

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1886.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 1, 1900.

No. 22.

NOTICE.

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who, at any time, fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine-Hospital Service.

UNITED STATES.

Plague in San Francisco.

[Continued from PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, No. 21, pages 1253-1261.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1900.

SIR: I inclose herewith a memorandum showing the existence of the bubonic plague in Chinatown, in San Francisco, Cal.

I have to request that the matter be brought to the attention of the President, and that he authorize you as provided by the act of Congress of March 27, 1890, to promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to prevent the spread of this disease from one State or Territory into another.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Indorsements.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., May 21, 1900.

Respectfully forwarded to the President, with the request that authorization be granted.

L. J. GAGE,

Secretary.

Approved May 21, 1900: WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

June 1, 1900

1332

[Inclosure.]

MEMORANDUM REGARDING PLAGUE, SAN FRANCISCO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1900.

March 8, specimens from alleged case plague presented to Surgeon Kinyoun for examination. Person long resident in city.

March 11, examination completed; diagnosis confirmed.

March 19, 2 additional cases suspected plague under examination by Surgeon Kinyoun. Examination subsequently completed showed negative results, though not positively refuting diagnosis.

April 26, 1 case suspected of being plague, under examination.

May 2, case reported April 26, confirmed: "It is plague."

May 13, 2 additional cases suspected plague.

May 15, 1 case discovered; died of plague on 13th.

May 16, 1 case plague, dead two days after arrival from Stockton. This makes a total, including the 2 not positively confirmed, of 8 cases all told.

May 19, local board of health officially announces the existence of plague in San Francisco.

May 19, local health office attempts to make inspection Chinatown, without success.

May 20, Japanese begin to accept inoculation with Haffkine; Chinese still refusing.

Another case of suspected plague found dead on the 18th, which makes a total of 9 all told.

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 22, 1900.

Yesterday 18 Chinese were inoculated all for the purpose of leaving the city. So far no residents. Continued opposition of Chinese against inspection, all houses and stores closed. State board of health held meeting last night and gave out for publication local papers that at present no plague in San Francisco. Garbled accounts of this meeting now used for the purpose of belittling efforts local board of health, so far no house-to-house inspection practicable. Believe existing cordon around the city effective. Police department energetic and acting harmoniously, have notified surrounding towns. Have now placed inspectors Oakland, Alameda, and Port Costa and began to-day train inspection service from San Francisco to San José. Japanese taking kindly to inoculation. Over 250 yesterday.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 22, 1900.

Rumor to-night injunction to-morrow to suspend orders promulgated to-day. Have district attorney instructed to be prepared to act. Situation in Chinatown is nowise improved. Local board of health has so far accomplished nothing toward house inspection because of opposition. Believe present regulations in force are protection to outside districts. Unless sanitary cordon established around Chinatown they must be continued.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1900.

That there may be no mistake, the situation is summarized as follows: Under regulations issued by Secretary Treasury by direction of President and under law of 1890 transportation of Asiatics by common carriers prohibited without Marine-Hospital certificate. To carry this out

you have 4 inspectors at railroad crossings, borders of the State, and sanitary inspectors at the exits from the city of San Francisco and also on trains. The local board of health has a cordon of police around San Francisco and is attempting a house-to-house inspection of Chinatown and also inoculations. Your insistence upon inoculations is only upon those Asiatics wishing to travel. Wire if there is any inaccuracy in this statement. Collector of customs will be instructed by Secretary to refuse clearance to all vessels leaving *coastwise* without your certificate and will be wired the substance of Treasury regulation May 22.

Reported here that the few Chinamen who were inoculated were taken very sick and in dying condition. Wire exact facts. Same material has been used without detriment in Honolulu in large quantities. Will endeavor to have your sanitary inspectors, as above working, made special deputy marshals. Believe that the action of the local board of health as contained in dispatch to New York Herald this morning not to force inoculation on Chinese, but to insist on house-to-house inspection, the proper course. Secretary Treasury is taking up matter of marshals and injunction with Attorney-General. Will wire action shortly.

WYMAN.

KINYOUN, *Angel Island, Cal.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 23, 1900.*

Bureau telegram to-day summarizes situation. Local board of health has not insisted on compulsory inoculation, only offering it, at the same time attempting to make a house-to-house inspection, both ending in failure. No cases of death reported to local board of health occurring from inoculation; 2 cases reported where there was fever disappearing on day after. Police assisting in cordon. Have issued certificates of travel to those who have been inoculated. Never have insisted any one taking it—purely voluntary. Have offered alternative of requirements of regulations, but always advised inoculations preferable. Strenuous efforts now being made * * * to suppress facts and to render nugatory every well-intended effort of local board of health. State board of health requests service to continue; has commended local board of health; did not, however, specifically recommend house-to-house inspection; am credibly informed suit injunction filed to-day. If enjoined, railroad companies will not sell any tickets to outside points. Have situation well in hand. Acting harmoniously with State and local authorities.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 23, 1900.*

Following telegram received by Secretary of Treasury from Attorney-General:

“DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, *May 23, 1900.*

“Have directed district attorney at San Francisco to look after interests of the Government in case injunction suit against United States quarantine officer is brought. Please direct surgeon of Marine-Hospital Service in San Francisco to confer with United States District Attorney Coombs as to request for appointment of sanitary inspectors as special deputy marshals. I have notified Coombs that surgeon will call upon him in that matter.—John W. Griggs.”

WYMAN, *Surgeon-General.*

KINYOUN, *Angel Island, Cal.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1900.

Orders to Honolulu suspended. Report to Kinyoun for special temporary duty.

WYMAN.

AMESSE, through KINYOUN, *Angel Island, Cal.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1900.

Inspection is under law March 27, 1890. Regulations mail to-day. You may inspect all vessels as far as possible from Frisco. Letter follows.

WYMAN.

FOSTER, *Quarantine, Port Townsend, Wash.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1900.

Who has made the application for restraining order and what are the terms of the application? Inform district attorney that Attorney General Griggs gave written opinion July 11, 1898, that law of 1893 does not supersede law of 1890, which is stronger law and is still in force. In accordance with this law the President in writing directed the Secretary Treasury May 21 to cause the regulations to be prepared and issued which were wired you. Full copy has also been mailed. They were prepared in consultation with Solicitor of Treasury. Rush answer.

WYMAN.

Surgeon KINYOUN, *Angel Island, Cal.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 24, 1900.

Application for restraining order made by secretary Six Companies acting for and in behalf of the Chinese. Am credibly informed and believe Japanese consul also is indentified in suit, as coterie of attorneys practicing for these races are all associated bringing suit; restraining order brought both against city board of health and myself. Claims are that Federal Government has exceeded authority in prohibiting free passage of Chinese within State, claiming law of 1890 applies only to interstate traffic and therefore has no power in the premises. Also demand to be relieved of restriction imposed by board of health, claiming that there is no plague in San Francisco. District attorney states he is giving his whole time to the subject and will be prepared to make strong argument to-morrow.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1900.

Secretary wired collector May 22 to refuse clearance to coastwise vessels without your certificate.

WYMAN.

Surgeon KINYOUN, *Angel Island, Cal.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1900.

There have been, since March 8, 6 positively determined cases of plague. San Francisco restrictive measures instituted. Letter follows. No cases reported as existing now.

WYMAN.

LICEAGA, *President Superior Board Health, Mexico.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 25, 1900.*

Learned here that steamer *Centennial*, from San Francisco en route to Cape Nome, is held by collector probably because having no certificate from Port Townsend. Wire facts. Understand wires are down between Seattle and Port Townsend. Have wired quarantine officer Port Townsend, and on learning all facts will have Secretary wire collector of customs necessary instructions. Dr. Foster is authorized to visit Seattle.

WYMAN.

Acting Assistant Surgeon EAGLESON, *Seattle, Wash.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 25, 1900.*

Learned here steamer *Centennial* held up at Seattle probably because not having your certificate. Wire facts and exercise your discretion about wiring collector. If necessary Bureau will have Secretary wire collector from here. If necessary you may visit Seattle yourself.

WYMAN.

FOSTER, *Quarantine, Port Townsend, Wash.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 26, 1900.

Use revenue cutter to protect the water patrol instituted and supervised by Surgeon Kinyoun under Department regulations and orders when cutter can be spared from other imperative duty and on request of Dr. Kinyoun.

O. L. SPAULDING, *Acting Secretary.*

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *San Francisco.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 26, 1900.*

McKay has been instructed regarding vessels. San Francisco and the whole State guarded since 19th. Special regulations issued. Copy mailed you to-day.

WYMAN.

DECKER, *San Diego, Cal.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 26, 1900.*

Your action stated telegram May 20 regarding inspection San Francisco vessels approved. Honor certificates of Service officers at San Francisco.

WYMAN.

HASTINGS, *Astoria, Oreg.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 26, 1900.*

Telegram just received. Wire what launches are engaged in patrol and if naval vessels are necessary night as well as day. Wire the orders you desire given them. Why can not revenue cutter be used? In emergency call on collector for it.

WYMAN.

Surgeon KINYOUN, *San Francisco, Cal.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 26, 1900.*

Japanese authorities think all Japanese should not be included in the travel restrictions. There are some who do not live in Chinatown and are not brought into contact with the Chinese. Wire whether you

deem it advisable to make exception of these, and you are authorized to do so at once if you deem it safe.

WYMAN.

KINYOUN, *San Francisco, Cal.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 26, 1900.*

Replying telegram relative Japanese, have made exceptions to inoculations to all Japanese which can safely be done. Don't think advisable under present conditions to amend modifications because these parties can obtain certificate provided they have not come from within the affected area. Would make same provisions for Chinese under similar conditions.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 26, 1900.*

Institute careful inspection all San Francisco vessels, detaining if necessary Mongolians not provided with Marine-Hospital Service certificates.

WYMAN.

McKAY, *San Diego Quarantine, San Diego, Cal.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 26, 1900.*

There have been, since March 8, 8 or 9 cases plague in San Francisco, all among the Chinese. Since the 19th Federal action has been taken to prevent any Chinese leaving State of California or San Francisco by water or by rail. House-to-house inspection now going on in Chinatown by local board of health. Will inform you as to discoveries. Letter follows.

WYMAN.

Dr. F. MONTIZAMBERT,
Director-General Public Health, Ottawa, Canada.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 26, 1900.*

Three launches required in addition to boats now on hand for night duty. Day patrol maintained by the launch *Perkins* and steamer *Sternberg* when can be spared. Am using *Perkins* also at night with extra crew.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 27, 1900.*

Night patrol more urgent than day. Can with aid of police and my boats cover ground during daytime. Would require Navy vessels, preferably launches, to patrol the water front, to prevent Chinese crossing bay, placing sanitary inspector on each vessel. Revenue cutter not available at night.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1900.

Allowance, \$1.50 daily, for assistance granted. Remain at Needles until you hear from me to-morrow, and wire if any difficulties.

WYMAN.

Assistant Surgeon COFER, *Needles, Cal.*

NEEDLES, CAL., May 26, 1900.

Allowance removes difficulties; will remain as ordered.

COFER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NEEDLES, CAL., May 27, 1900.

Services of constable necessary. Recommend allowance \$1.50 daily for his assistance. Otherwise inspector not effective here. Wire orders.

COFER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1900.

Proceed to San Francisco for conference with Kinyoun with a view to uniformity of measures on border. Kinyoun will be directed to use your services in Southern California. All measures in California under him. You will report to him.

WYMAN.

Assistant Surgeon COFER, *Needles, Cal.*

NEEDLES, CAL., May 28, 1900.

Leave immediately. Arrive San Francisco Wednesday morning.

COFER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1900.

Cofe now at Needles, ordered to San Francisco for conference with you, has been ordered to report to you. Present orders to the border inspectors are to prevent egress of Asiatics. This may require modification. Wire recommendations after conferring with Cofe. Do not use Cofe for work inside San Francisco. You may have him inspect Ashland and Yuma, if necessary, after which should be sent to Southern California.

WYMAN.

KINYOUN, *San Francisco, Cal.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 28, 1900.

Judge Morrow just handed down decision granting restraining order prayed for by Chinese and Japanese, basing claims on following: Regulations promulgated class legislation as applied to Asiatics only, thereby denying them equal protection of law. Order of President was general, and does not declare that plague does now exist in San Francisco or in any point in California; no findings of the proper local authorities, that is, the board of supervisors of San Francisco, that plague does exist in San Francisco. Decision also states that under orders promulgated by President's order Federal authorities are acting without right or authority in stopping travel from San Francisco to other places. Local board

of health being prohibited to act, can not now cooperate with them under law eighteen ninety three.

Haffkine inoculations decided adversely on same decision as to vaccination. Judge refuses to hear evidence whether or not plague is or is not now existing in San Francisco. Local board of health has not so far been able to accomplish anything toward a true house-to-house inspection. No segregation of those exposed nor any provision for care of them; no sanitary cordon around infected area. No restraint of Chinatown where plague infection does now exist. Under decision believed situation to United States very grave. On advice district attorney have ordered all inspections to cease. As Bureau has all facts concerning situation will await instructions.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 28, 1900.*

Have wired sanitary inspectors on borders to suspend any orders given them by me and await orders from Bureau. Please wire them instructions.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 29, 1900.*

Have wired each of the four inspectors on the border to make reports to you and to get their instructions from you.

WYMAN.

KINYOUN, *San Francisco.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 29, 1900.*

The local board of health lays before board of supervisors resolution declaring existence plague, San Francisco. The local board of health afraid to establish cordon around infected district on account of injunction. The State board will take action for California to-day, unless prompt measures at once instituted by the local board of health. Under new charter requires board supervisors to make official. So rules United States judge. Board supervisors meets the local board of health and merchants in mass meeting this morning at 11. The State board requests I keep force together few days await developments. Believe injunction can be dissolved or modified if the United States district attorney be ordered by the Department of Justice to press matter before court on grounds that court refused to consider evidence of presence plague, San Francisco, and charging Service officers compelling Haffkine inoculations.

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 29, 1900.*

Board of supervisors passed ordinance to-day authorizing local board health to quarantine and take such measures as may be necessary against prevention and spread epidemic disease. Board immediately orders absolute cordon around Chinatown. Now commencing to be enforced. Southern Pacific Railway on its own accord refuses sale of tickets to

Chinese until cordon established. What instructions must I give sanitary inspectors on State borders?

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 30, 1900.*

Now that plague officially announced, wire instructions regarding my duties relative shipment of freight from Frisco to points in California and to surrounding States. Have I authority over freight and passengers leaving port by water to ports in State or other States under regulations law 1890?

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 30, 1900.*

Proceed San Francisco. Confer with Kinyoun. Make necessary arrangements at your port.

WYMAN.

Assistant Surgeon COFER,
Los Angeles, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 30, 1900.*

Cofor ordered. Will answer fully to-morrow regarding freight, etc. In meantime if this or orders to border inspectors are urgent institute such measures temporarily as may be carried out under interstate regulations under ninety-three law and any part of the regulations wired you under ninety law that are not negated by the restraining order.

WYMAN.

Surgeon KINYOUN, *San Francisco, Cal.*

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., May 19, 1900.—I have the honor to submit herewith the following summary of work at this station for the week ended May 19, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 173 persons; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passenger trains, 36 persons; inspection Mexican immigrants, 45 persons; inspection Russian immigrant peasants, 9; disinfection, blankets, household goods of Mexicans, 12; disinfection, clothing, etc., of Russians (bundles), 17; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 342 pieces; disinfection of bundles of skins, 7; vaccinations, 12.

Respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., May 21, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended May 12, 1900: Inspected persons on Mexican National Railroad, 464; immigrants inspected and passed, 9; immigrants inspected and returned, 1; immigrants vaccinated, 8. One person four days out from Vera Cruz refused entry. Baggage disinfected and allowed entry after required time had expired.

Laredo, Tex., May 22, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended May 19, 1900: Inspection of persons on Mexican National Railroad, 375; immigrants inspected and passed, 9; immigrants vaccinated, 4.

Laredo, Tex., May 24, 1900.—To-day, upon inspection of through train from Mexico, I found on second-class coach 7 persons who had left Vera Cruz May 21. There was 1 woman among the number. I at first thought they were aliens. They claimed to have come from Tampa, Fla., and to be on their way to Oklahoma, but I suspected that very likely they had been down on the Tehuantepec isthmus and were very likely refugees from yellow fever, as there have been a number of deaths among the foreigners there lately. They had blankets, guns, etc., and had the appearance of railroaders—that is, graders, and their story of going from Florida via Vera Cruz to Oklahoma is hard to believe, especially from persons who apparently are in a poor financial condition. I informed them they would have to complete ten days' period from Vera Cruz and that they could occupy detention camp and furnish their own rations, which they agreed to do. They have 7 trunks, besides their hand baggage. Trunks bore Vera Cruz labels. One of the number afterwards told me that there were others, and that they might have avoided the quarantine by getting off the train on the Mexican side, stopping one or two days, and afterwards board the train as if from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and so avoid quarantine by false swearing. It is possible that some of them have done this, that is, left the train on the Mexican side, and that these brought the baggage, as it is hard to avoid the quarantine with baggage. I notified all the United States customs inspectors to hold up all strange Americans from Mexico until I could inspect them. I also wired you for additional guards until these persons have completed their term of quarantine, as some of them might try to escape, leaving 1 or 2 to take care of the baggage.

Respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

COLORADO.

Smallpox in State.

DENVER, COLO., May 19, 1900.

SIR: Since my report to you of May 12, 1900, I have the following cases of smallpox in Colorado to report: Longmont, Boulder County, 1 case, developed May 1; source of infection, Longmont. Pagosa Springs, Archuleta County, 2 cases, developed May 4 and 6; source of infection, campers from Pine River, Indian Reservation. Denver, Arapahoe County, 2 cases, developed May 12 and 14; in 1 case the source of infection was Green River, Wyo., the other, Denver. Pueblo, Pueblo County, 2 cases, developed May 14 and 15; source of infection in 1 case probably Colorado Springs, the other, Pueblo or La Junta. La Junta, Otero County, 3 cases, developed May 8 and 9; source of infection in 1 case, Raton, N. Mex., the other 2 from Pueblo. Telluride, San Miguel County, 1 case, developed May 13; source of infection, Telluride. Total for the State of Colorado for the week ended May 19, 11 cases.

Respectfully,

G. E. TYLER,

Secretary State Board of Health.

Smallpox in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that since the date of my last letter (May 11, 1900) relative to the smallpox situation, 8 new cases of that disease have been reported, 1 recovered, and 1 died. There are, therefore, at this date 11 cases of smallpox in this District, all confined to the smallpox hospital.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,
Health Officer.

ILLINOIS.

Smallpox at Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., May 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended May 26, 1900, 4 new cases of smallpox and no deaths in this city. Total number reported to date, 103 cases and 6 deaths.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.*Smallpox in Evansville, Ind.*

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the number of smallpox cases in the isolation hospital for the week ended May 20, 1900: On hand May 13, 14; admitted during the week, 7; discharged during the week, 6; died during the week, none; remaining, 15.

Respectfully,

W. A. KORN,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

KANSAS.

Smallpox in State.

TOPEKA, KANS., May 9, 1900.

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions adopted by the national conference of State and provincial boards of health at Toronto, 1886, and Washington, 1887, it becomes my duty to inform you that smallpox has been reported to this office from the following points in the State of Kansas during the month of April, 1900:

Argentine, 3 cases; Barber County, 28 cases; Cherokee County, 19 cases, 1 death; Dickinson County, 13 cases; Douglas County, 4 cases; Franklin County, 22 cases; Greenwood County, 6 cases; Horton, 6 cases; Kansas City, 11 cases; Lost Springs (Marion County), 1 case; Manhattan, 5 cases; Newton, 8 cases; Osawatomie, 1 case; Ottawa County, 21 cases; Paola, 6 cases; Pottawatomie County, 40 cases; Salina, 44 cases; Saline County, 8 cases; Shawnee County, 6 cases; Sterling (Rice County), 13 cases; Sumner County, 35 cases; Topeka, 52 cases; Wichita, 18 cases. Total number of cases, 370. Total number of deaths, 1.

The reports for April from the various county health officers show a marked decrease in the number of cases and deaths during the month. The disease is certainly under control and will soon be stamped out.

Respectfully,

W. B. SWAN, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Smallpox in St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 22, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that there has been 1 new case of smallpox and 1 death reported in this city during the week ended May 20, 1900.

Respectfully,

WM. G. STIMPSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon. U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

NEW MEXICO.

*Smallpox among miners at Capitan.*MARINE-HOSPITAL SANITARIUM,
Fort Stanton, N. Mex., May 21, 1900.

SIR: I visited El Capitan to-day and saw some of the smallpox cases with Dr. Gillett, the mine surgeon, who is conducting the quarantine.

There have been 11 cases to date, with 4 suspects under observation. There have been a great many exposures. The mining company is having a great many vaccinations made and the number has reached 225.

About fourteen days ago Dr. Gillett discovered the first case. His diagnosis was doubted by 2 other physicians. He called in Assistant Surgeon Ramus and the president of the Territorial board of health, Dr. Bryan, and both confirmed his diagnosis. The cases are now coming down quite rapidly and there will probably be several more.

As a case develops it is moved to the smallpox camp, which is 1½ miles out. These patients are closely guarded and the little camp is managed quite well. There is no attempt at other measures. I notified the health officer of El Paso by wire, as several miners had left El Capitan. One patient with a mild form went to Roswell and I wired the health officer there, giving a description of the man.

Respectfully,

J. O. COBB,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Quarantine of vessels from Rio de Janeiro at New York, N. Y.*

QUARANTINE, L. I., May 23, 1900.

Sir: I inclose extract from bill of health on steamship *Coleridge* which arrived here on May 6, and also extract of bill of health on steamship *Hevelius* which arrived this morning. As you will see, the bill of health on steamship *Coleridge* declares that no bubonic plague exists in Rio de Janeiro. As I understand it, this vessel left two days after the steamship *Corsica* which is now held at New Orleans, and so far as bubonic plague is concerned its bill of health must also have been clean. When we consider that these vessels are loaded in the open bay a mile or more from land, it is hard to understand why they should be subjected to the stringent regulations now in force at New Orleans.

As you will see by the bill of health of the *Hevelius*, 4 cases of plague existed on May 2. I am informed by the surgeon of this vessel, Dr. Williams, that Dr. Havelburg did not consider the outbreak as serious and that the health authorities have taken every precaution to the extent of burning down the houses where the cases were found. I consider that the loading of these vessels in the open bay, some distance from land, practically eliminates the danger of rat infection—certainly at the period that these vessels departed from Rio de Janeiro, as but 4

cases existed at that time. I send a copy of a telegram which I sent to Souchon this morning. It is in answer to a telegram which he sent to President Murphy yesterday requesting information regarding the *Coleridge* and other vessels arriving from Rio de Janeiro.

Respectfully,

A. H. DOTY,
Health Officer Port of New York.

[Telegram.]

QUARANTINE, L. I., May 23, 1900.

President Murphy, New York board of health, communicates contents of your telegram—answer sent. You are probably not aware that coffee vessels load in open bay and not at dock in Rio de Janeiro, about 1 mile from land. Cargo transferred on open lighters, certified to by Dr. Havelburg of Marine-Hospital Service, who also certifies that cases of plague, which are few in number, came from Oporto and are in hospital under close observation and there is not the slightest evidence that the disease has affected commerce or rats. Havelburg also certifies that when *Coleridge* left Rio de Janeiro there were no cases of plague at that port. I believe this also applies to the *Corsica*. I believe that you will appreciate that the careful loading of vessels in open bay practically eliminates the danger from rat infection. Under these circumstances all vessels arriving from Rio de Janeiro at this port will be released after the disinfection which I have already explained to you.

A. H. DOTY,
Health Officer Port of New York.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President Louisiana State Board of Health, New Orleans, La.

Extract of bill of health, steamship Hevelius.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, May 2, 1900.

Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Yellow fever	32	29	No sickness about this port. There were imported here some cases of plague from Oporto; no further spread, and the State health authorities considered unnecessary quarantine.
Smallpox		9	
Plague.....	4		

This vessel loaded in the open bay.

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Deputy Consul-General.

Extract of bill of health, steamship Coleridge.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 17, 1900.

Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Yellow fever.....	73	39	No sickness aboard in this port. Fireman was sent to the hospital—suspected diphtheria.
Smallpox		26	

This vessel loaded in the open bay.

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Deputy Consul-General.

Smallpox on steamship Albano.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that steamship *Albano* arrived at this port May 24, 1900, with 2 cases of smallpox on board. The patients were removed from ship at quarantine and sent to hospital for contagious diseases.

Two hundred and seven passengers of this ship were this day discharged and passed through the barge office, and 532 steerage passengers are still at quarantine.

Respectfully,

L. L. WILLIAMS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

OREGON.

Smallpox case at Portland.

PORTLAND, OREG., May 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Bureau that a case of smallpox was admitted to the local pesthouse on the 17th instant.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 22, 1900.

SIR: The smallpox situation in the State of Wisconsin, since the last report, is as follows:

Place.	County.	Cases.	Deaths.
West Superior	Douglas.....	8	.....
Brussels.....	Door.....	8	.....
Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	10	.....
Lincoln Township.....	Kewaunee.....	6	.....
Gilman Township.....	Pierce.....	1	.....
Spring Lake Township.....	do.....	2	.....
Hudson.....	St. Croix.....	14	1
Woodville.....	do.....	9	.....
Troy Township.....	do.....	1	.....
Springfield Township.....	do.....	9	.....
Baldwin Village.....	do.....	1	.....
Baldwin Township.....	do.....	6	.....
Wilson Township.....	do.....	6	.....
Cady Township.....	do.....	12	.....
Spring Valley.....	do.....	15	.....
Eau Galle.....	do.....	11	.....
New London.....	Waupaca.....	3	1
Total .....	.....	122	2

The disease was first diagnosed in several places as chicken pox by local physicians and allowed to spread. It was introduced into the State from Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois.

The disease seems now to be fully under control; all cases are well quarantined, and it is not expected that it will spread much further.

Respectfully,

U. O. B. WINGATE, M. D.,
Secretary.

Smallpox in Wyoming.

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO., May 19, 1900.

SIR: I beg leave to report the following new cases for the week ended May 19: Cheyenne, 3; total to date (reported before 5), 8; Rock

Creek, 2; total to date (reported before 8), 10; Sweetwater County, 2; Green River, 18; Rock Springs, 5; total in Sweetwater County to date, 25. Evanston, 6; Aspen, 1; Tunnel, 13; total for Uintah County to date, 20.

Respectfully,

Sanitary Director.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended May 12, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 84, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—Baltimore.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 541,000—white, 463,000; colored, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 974—white, 733; colored, 241, including diphtheria, 26; enteric fever, 7; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 95 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended May 19, 1900, from 75 observers, indicate that intermittent fever, inflammation of bowels, and diarrhea increased, and inflammation of kidney, pneumonia, and measles decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 162, measles at 122; scarlet fever at 61, diphtheria at 28, whooping cough at 26, enteric fever at 20, smallpox at 9, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 5 places.

MINNESOTA—St. Paul.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 126, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—Buffalo.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 370,000. Total number of deaths, 446, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 2, and 37 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—Ironton.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 15, including measles, 1, and three from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—Warwick.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 63, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 4, and 3 from tuberculosis.

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended May 19, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, May 20, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 19, 1900;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
May 13	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	117
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	do.....	55
Do....	Steamship Hibernian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	322
May 14	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	4
Do....	Steamship Sachem.....	Liverpool, England.....	13
May 16	Steamship Admiral Sampson.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	4
Do....	Steamship Lancastrian.....	Liverpool, England.....	23
Do....	Schooner Priscilla.....	Antigua, West Indies.....	1
Do....	Schooner Annie.....	Salmon River, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do....	Brigantine Kathleen.....	Hamilton, Bermuda.....	1
May 17	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	69
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	do.....	66
May 18	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	75
Do....	Steamship New England.....	Liverpool, England.....	884
May 19	Steamship Utonia.....	do.....	666
Do....	Steamship Barnsmore.....	London, England.....	
Total.....			2,301

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended May 19, 1900*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, May 22, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 19, 1900;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
May 13	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	746
Do....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	627
May 14	Steamship Norwegian.....	Glasgow.....	33
Do....	Steamship Oevenum.....	Azores.....	167
Do....	Steamship Dona Maria.....	do.....	445
Do....	Steamship Graf Waldersee.....	Hamburg.....	1,563
Do....	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	834
May 15	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	489
Do....	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	360
Do....	Steamship Marco Minghetti.....	Palermo and Naples.....	895
May 16	Steamship Grosser Kurfurst.....	Bremen.....	952
Do....	Steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresa.....	do.....	391
Do....	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	962
Do....	Steamship Massilia.....	Naples.....	1,172
Do....	Steamship Victoria.....	do.....	1,113
May 17	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	965
Do....	Steamship Werra.....	Genoa and Naples.....	878
May 19	Steamship Auguste Victoria.....	Hamburg.....	682
Do....	Steamship Phoenix.....	do.....	2,068
Do....	Steamship Hekla.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	330
Total.....			15,642

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended May 26, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, May 26, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 26, 1900;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
May 20	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	435
May 24	Steamship Bencliff.....	Madeira.....	1
	Total		436

J. L. HUGHES,
*Acting Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended May 19, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Baltimore, May 19, 1900.*May 19, steamship *Rhein* from Bremen with 1,617 immigrants.PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended May 26, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Baltimore, May 26, 1900.**Number of immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 26, 1900, also
names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
May 23	Frankfurt	Bremen.....	782
Do....	Oxus.....	Port Antonio.....	1
	Total		783

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
*Commissioner.**Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Cardenas, Cuba, during the week
ended May 12, 1900.*

CARDENAS, CUBA, May 12, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 12, 1900: No transactions.

Respectfully,

ENRIQUE SAEZ,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Cienfuegos during the week ended
May 19, 1900.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 21, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 19, 1900: May 14, steamship *Ramon de Larrinaga*, from Liverpool, with 1 Spanish immigrant.

Respectfully,

J. M. LINDSLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at the port of Daiquiri, Cuba, during the week ended May 12, 1900.

DAIQUIRI, CUBA, May 12, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 12, 1900: May 8, British steamship *Alagonia*, from Ponce, P. R., with 129 immigrants.

Respectfully,

JUAN J. DE JONGH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of alien steerage passengers at port of Guantanamo Cuba, during the week ended May 12, 1900.

GUANTANAMO, CUBA, May 12, 1900.

SIR: I hereby submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 12, 1900: No transaction.

Respectfully,

LUIS ESPIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of alien steerage passengers at the port of Manzanillo, Cuba, during the week ended May 12, 1900.

MANZANILLO, CUBA, May 12, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 12, 1900: No transactions.

Respectfully,

M. DE SOCARRAS, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of alien steerage passengers at the port of Matanzas, Cuba, during the week ended May 19, 1900.

MATANZAS, CUBA, May 21, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 19, 1900: No transactions.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of alien steerage passengers at the port of Philadelphia during the month ended April 30, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2,225; number passed, 2,220; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 5.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 1; number cases certified for deportation during month, 5; total to be accounted for, 6; number cases deported, none; number cases admitted, 5; number cases pending at close of month, 1.

Conditions which required certificates for deportation.—Deformity of hip, 1; sprain of ankle, 1; pneumonia unresolved, 1; deformity of left leg, 1; partial paralysis, 1.

M. J. WHITE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Temporary Charge.

Report of alien steerage passengers at the port of Ponce during the week ended May 14, 1900.

PONCE, P. R., May 14, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended May 12, 1900: No transactions.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of alien steerage passengers at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended May 12, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 12, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended May 12, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
May 10	British schooner Annie E. Wood.....	Kingston, Jamaica	29
May 12	Haitian schooner James Stafford.....	Port au Prince, Haiti	4
	Total.....		33

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	May 26			
2	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.....			
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	May 19	Nor. bk. Poseidon (a).....	May 5	Pernambuco.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	May 26	Am. bk. Pablo (a).....	May 7	Havana.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....			
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	May 19			
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	May 26			
8	Eureka, Cal.....	May 19	Br. bk. Collingrove (a)....	Apr. 26	Shanghai.....
9	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....	Br. bk. Helen Denny.....	May 11	Honolulu.....
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....	do.....	Br. sc. Onora.....	May 15	Port of Spain.....
11	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....			
12	Newbern, N. C.....	May 26			
13	Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.....			
14	Port Townsend, Wash.....	May 19	Am. sc. Bertie Minor (a)...	May 10	Honolulu.....
			Am. ship Berlin.....	May 11	Hongkong.....
			Am. ship Isaac Reed.....	May 18	do.....
15	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.....	May 26	Nor. bk. Fortuna.....	do.....	Honolulu.....
			Br. bk. Alert.....	May 21	Rosario.....
16	San Diego, Cal.....	May 19	Br. bk. Enterprise.....	May 22	Rosario.....
			Br. ss. Energia.....	May 14	Hongkong via Mojl, Kobe, and Yokohama.
17	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Am. bk. Coryphene (a)....	May 9	Kehei.....
			Am. bgtn. Consuelo (a).....	do.....	Mahukona.....
			Haw. bk. Star of Bengal (a)	May 11	Honolulu.....
			Am. sc. Viking (a).....	May 14	Hana.....
			U. S. transport Thomas...	May 15	Manila.....
			U. S. ss. Philadelphia.....	May 18	Panama.....
18	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.....			
19	Savannah, Ga.....	do.....			
20	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.....			
21	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.....	do.....	Am. sc. Joseph W. Hawthorne. (a)	May 11	Matanzas.....
			Br. ss. Newlyn.....	do.....	Buenos Ayres via Montevideo and Havana.
22	Washington, N. C.....	May 26			
	CUBA:				
23	Caibarien.....	May 19			
24	Cardenas.....	May 26			
25	Cienfuegos.....	May 19	Br. ss. Algiers.....	May 14	New Orleans.....
26	Daiquiri.....	May 12			
27	Gibara.....	do.....			
28	Guantanamo.....	do.....			
29	Havana.....	May 19	Ger. ss. Ludwig.....	May 14	Mobile.....
			Sc. Arthur McArdle.....	May 15	do.....
			Olivette.....	May 18	Key West.....
			Sc. Helen G. Moseley.....	May 19	do.....
30	Isabela de Sagua.....	May 5			
31	Manzanillo.....	May 12			
32	Matanzas.....	May 19	Nor. ss. Huglin.....	May 13	Sagua.....
			Ss. Whitney.....	May 15	Havana.....
			Ss. Glengoil.....	do.....	Cardenas.....
			U. S. transport Burnside...	May 16	New York.....
			Ss. Ramon de Larrinaga...	May 18	do.....
33	Nuevitas.....	do.....			
34	Santiago de Cuba.....	May 12	U. S. Rev. cutter Baracoa	May 8	Batabano.....
			U. S. A. transport Wright..	May 9	Nuevitas.....
			U. S. A. transport Crook...	May 12	San Juan.....

Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.	May 13	No report.....	1
4	do	do	May 13	.....	8
5	.....	.....	.....	1 case of enteric fever on Hr. ss. Montezuma from Cape Town.	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	1
7	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
8	Eureka.....	Fumigated.....	May 14	.....	.....
9	do	Held.....	.....	.....	1
10	Biloxi	Disinfected and held.....	May —	.....	1
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
12	.....	.....	.....	No transactions .....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
14	Port Townsend....	Partial disinfection	May 13	Crew bathed and clothing disinfected.	9
.....	Tacoma.....	do	May 17	do .....	.....
.....	Port Townsend....	Discharging ballast .....	.....	.....	.....
.....	do	Being disinfected .....	.....	.....	.....
15	Philadelphia	Disinfected.....	May 23	.....	24
.....	Philadelphia.....	Undergoing disinfection....	.....	.....	.....
16	San Diego.....	Held for disinfection of baggage and bedding of steerage passengers.	May 17	54 oriental steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected.	.....
17	San Francisco.....	Disinfected.....	May 13	Crew bathed and effects disinfected.	4
.....	do	do	do	do .....	.....
.....	do	do	May 14	do .....	.....
.....	do	do	May 15	do .....	.....
.....	do	Held for disinfection of baggage.	May 17	Effects of passengers and of 121 fore-castle crew disinfected; 166 steerage passengers bathed.	.....
.....	do	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	May 18	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
19	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
21	Apalachicola.....	Disinfected.....	May 14	With certificate of disinfection.	.....
.....	New York.....	Fumigated to kill rats.....	do	Remanded to Mariel for lightering cargo and completion of disinfection.	.....
22	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
24	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
25	Cienfuegos	Disinfected.....	.....	.....	5
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
27	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
29	Pensacola	Disinfected.....	May 15	.....	15
.....	Savannah	do	May 16	.....	.....
.....	Key West and Tampa.	do	May 18	.....	.....
.....	do	Undergoing disinfection....	.....	.....	.....
30	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
32	Matanzas.....	Passed without inspection..	May 13	.....	3
.....	do	Disinfected.....	May 15	.....	.....
.....	do	Passed without inspection..	May 16	.....	.....
.....	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	do	Passed without inspection..	May 18	.....	.....
33	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
34	Santiago	Boarded and passed.....	May 8	.....	16
.....	do	do	May 9	.....	.....
.....	New York.....	do	May 12	.....	.....

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
35	PHILIPPINES: Manila.....	Apr. 21	.....	.....	.....
36	PORTO RICO: Ponce.....	May 12	.....	.....	.....
37	San Juan.....	May 19	.....	.....	.....
38	Subports— Aguadilla.....	May 5	.....	.....	.....
39	Arecibo.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Arroyo.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Humacao.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Mayaguez.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	May 26	.....	.....	.....
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Bangor, Me.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Boston, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Charleston, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	May 19	Br. ss. Polycarp.....	May 17	Para New York.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	May 12	Ss. Lampasas.....	do.....	.....
12	Key West, Fla.....	May 26	.....	.....	.....
13	Mayport, Fla.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	May 19	Ger. ss. Pioniera.....	May 12	Matanzas and Havana.....
			Sc. Mabel Hooper.....	do.....	Havana.....
			Rus. bktn. Betty.....	May 14	La Guayra.....
			Sc. Martha.....	do.....	Frontera and New Orleans.....
			Br. ss. Governor Blake....	May 16	Havana and Grand Cayman.....
15	New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
16	New Orleans, La.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Newport News, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Newport, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Pasa Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Providence, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Quintana, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	May 26	.....	.....	.....
26	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	May 19	Bk. Louise Adelaide (a)...	May 7	Cardenas.....

a Previously reported

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed
35				No report.....	
36					2
37				No report.....	
38				No transactions.....	
39				do.....	2
40					4
41					3
42					

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4				do.....	
5				do.....	
6				do.....	
7					1
8				No report.....	
9				do.....	
10	Galveston.....	Fumigated and held.....			15
	do.....	do.....			
11					12
12					
13					
14	Mobile.....	Held to complete period.....	May 14		21
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected and held.	May 19		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	May 17		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
15					1
16				No report.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23				No transactions.....	
24					5
25				No report.....	
26	Port Tampa.....	Disinfected.....	May 14	Sp. bk. Dorotea from Fernando Po unable to discharge ballast.	13

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to June 1, 1900.

[For reports received from June 30, to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Huntsville.....	Apr. 4.....	19	0	
Jefferson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5...	86	.....
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-May 19...	76	1	
Whistler.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3...	2	.....
Total for State.....		183	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		139	2	
Arkansas:				
Arkansas County.....	Feb. 2.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Benton County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Columbia County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Conway County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Crittenden County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Drew County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Faulkner County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Fulton County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Green County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Independence County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Jackson County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Jefferson County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Lawrence County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Lincoln County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Logan County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Perry County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Phillips County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Prairie County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Pulaski County (Little Rock).....	Oct. 1-Apr. 21...	337	18	
Saline County.....	Feb. 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Scott County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
White County (Searcy).....	Feb. 2-Feb. 21...	40	.....	Do.
Woodruff County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for State.....		377	18	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		8	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 18.....	3	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.		97	15	
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	Jan. 7-May 19...	43	.....
Archuleta County.....	May 1-May 19...	2	.....
Boulder County.....	do.....	1	.....
Conejos County.....	Apr. 25.....	1	.....
Douglas County.....	Apr. 2-May 1.....	4	.....
El Paso County.....	Feb. 12-Apr. 26..	12	.....
Huerfano County.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 26..	6	.....
Lake County.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 28..	2	.....
Las Animas County.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 23...	17	.....
Lincoln County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 1...	2	.....
Logan County.....	Apr. 2-May 19...	6	.....
Otero County.....	Apr. 6-May 19...	3	.....
Pueblo County.....	Apr. 13-May 19...	3	.....
Rio Grande County.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 19...	17	2	
Saguache County.....	Dec. 28.....	1	.....
San Miguel County.....	Apr. 24-May 10...	2	.....
Weld County.....	Feb. 23-Apr. 14...	8	.....
Total for State.....		130	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		136	9	
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 13...	.....	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 12-May 19...	29	5	
Total for District, same period, 1899.		85	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Jan. 7-May 5...	24		
Pensacola	Jan. 16-Feb. 9...	2		
Total for State.....		26		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		219		
Georgia:				
Appling County.....	Jan. 20.....	1		
Blackshear.....	Jan. 11.....	16		
Brunswick.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 1...	112	2	
Darien.....	Jan. 17.....	2		
Jesup.....	Jan. 20.....	2		
Lee County.....	May 8.....	1		
Liberty.....	Jan. 20.....	8		
McIntosh County.....	do.....			Several cases.
Polk County.....	Apr. 28.....	30		
Savannah.....	Jan. 20.....	1		
Warren County.....	May 8.....	1		
Wayne County.....	do.....	3		
Waycross.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18...	23		
Total for State.....		200	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		329		
Illinois:				
Aurora	Feb. 11-Apr. 7...	34		
Calro.....	Dec. 24-May 26...	103	6	
Chicago.....	Dec. 27-May 26...	34	1	
Danville.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1		
Rockford.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	2		
Springfield.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 13...	3		
Alexander County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...			Smallpox reported.
Bond County.....	do.....			Do.
Boone County.....	do.....			Do.
Bureau County.....	do.....			Do.
Christian County.....	do.....			Do.
Clinton County.....	do.....			Do.
Cook County.....	do.....			Do.
Cumberland County.....	do.....			Do.
DeWitt County.....	do.....			Do.
Douglas County.....	do.....			Do.
Fulton County.....	do.....			Do.
Gallatin County.....	do.....			Do.
Hamilton County.....	do.....			Do.
Hardin County.....	do.....			Do.
Henderson County.....	do.....			Do.
Henry County.....	do.....			Do.
Iroquois County.....	do.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	do.....			Do.
Jefferson County.....	do.....			Do.
Johnson County.....	do.....			Do.
Lee County.....	do.....			Do.
Livingston County.....	do.....			Do.
Macon County.....	do.....			Do.
Macoupin County.....	do.....			Do.
Madison County.....	do.....			Do.
Massac County.....	do.....			Do.
McHenry County.....	do.....			Do.
McLean County.....	do.....			Do.
Morgan County.....	do.....			Do.
Ogle County.....	do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	do.....			Do.
Piatt County.....	do.....			Do.
Pope County.....	do.....			Do.
Pulaski County.....	do.....			Do.
Randolph County.....	do.....			Do.
Rock Island County.....	do.....			Do.
Saline County.....	do.....			Do.
Sangamon County.....	do.....			Do.
St. Clair County.....	do.....			Do.
Schuyler County.....	do.....			Do.
Shelby County.....	do.....			Do.
Union County.....	do.....			Do.
Whiteside County.....	do.....			Do.
Williamson County.....	do.....			Do.
Winnebago County.....	do.....			Do.
Total for State.....		160	7	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		47		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indian Territory:				
Choctaw Nation	Dec. 18.....	75	.....
Total for same period, 1899...		0	45	
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1	.....	Many cases.
Clay County.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....
Dearborn County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1	.....
Evansville.....	Dec. 24-May 26...	104	.....	Smallpox reported.
Gibson County.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....
Greene County.....	do.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis.....	Jan. 15-May 19...	29	.....	Do.
Jackson County.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Jennings County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	4	.....
Madison County.....	do.....	14	.....
Marion County.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Posey County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	26	.....
Washington County.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for State		178	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.		87	1	February 28, 750 cases in the State. March 31, 56 cases in the State.
Iowa:				
Des Moines.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30...	19	0	
Ottumwa.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 21...	1	.....
Polk County.....	Feb. 8.....	16	0	
Total for State.....		36	.....
Total for same period, 1899...		13	2	
Kansas:				
Anthony.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	2	.....
Arkansas City.....	do.....	9	1	
Atchison County.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 28...	11	.....
Barber County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30...	95	1	
Burlingame.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	5	.....
Burns, Marion County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	4	.....
Butler County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....
Centralia.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....
Cherokee County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30...	51	5	
Chautauqua County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	2	.....
Dickinson County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	10	.....
Douglas County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30...	39	.....
Emporia.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	10	.....
Florence.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....
Franklin County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30...	31	.....
Galena and Cherokee County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	31	.....
Grantville.....	do.....	1	.....
Greenwood County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30...	12	.....
Hartford.....	do.....	2	.....
Harvey County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	8	.....
Holliday.....	do.....	1	.....
Horton.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	6	.....
Hutchinson.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....
Jefferson County.....	do.....	29	1	
Junction City.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	8	.....
Kansas City.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30...	46	.....
Kingman County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	27	2	
Labette County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	7	.....
Lawrence County.....	do.....	98	.....
Lyon County.....	do.....	100	.....
Manhattan.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	5	.....
Marion County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	1	.....
Marshall County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	2	.....
McCune.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	9	.....
McPherson.....	do.....	1	.....
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	5	.....
Mound City.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....
Nemaha County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	59	.....
Newton.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30...	11	.....
Neosho.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	5	.....
Osawatomie.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30...	11	.....
Osage County.....	do.....	8	.....
Oswego, Labette County.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 8...	17	0	
Ottawa.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30...	23	.....
Paola.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30...	7	.....
Parsons County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	9	2	
Pittsburg.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	10	.....
Pottawatomie County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	40	.....
Reno County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	1	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Rice County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	13		
Salina.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30...	60		
Saline County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	8		
Sedgwick County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	18		
Seneca.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2		
Shawnee County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30...	73		
Sumner County.....	.....do.....	121		
Summerfield.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Tonganoxie.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	64	1	
Topeka.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 30...	113	4	Many cases.
Wabaunsee County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	29		
Waterville.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2		
White Water, Butler County...	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Wichita.....	Jan. 1-May 19...	115	1	
Woodson County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 28...	7		
Wyandotte County (outside Kansas City).	.....do.....	44		
Yale.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	33		
Total for State.....		1,195	18	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		196	19	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Jan. 14-May 26...	112	1	
Lexington.....	Mar. 25-May 5...	10		
Louisville.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 22...	10		
Paducah.....	Jan. 21.....	18		
Total for State.....		150	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		489	7	
Louisiana:				
Ascension.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	5		
Assumption.....	.....do.....	8	4	
Avoyelles.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	7		
Caddo.....	Jan. 21-May 5...	259	30	
Calcasieu.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 7...	29	3	Several cases.
Concordia.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...			
De Soto.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1		
E. Baton Rouge.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	5		
East Carroll Parish.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 14...	3		
East Feliciana.....	Jan. 13.....	50		
Iberia.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 27...	9		
Iberville.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	26	2	
Lafayette.....	.....do.....	130	1	
Lincoln.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1		
Livingston.....	Jan. 13.....			Do.
Madison.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 3...	12	1	
New Orleans.....	Dec. 31-May 19...	1,189	353	
Ouachita.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	1		
Plaquemine.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 28...	6	1	
Point Coupée.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	7		
Rapides.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	5		
Richland.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	5		
Shreveport.....	Dec. 24-May 26...	257	19	
St. Charles.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	3		
St. James.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 17...	21		
St. John.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 17...	2		
St. Mary Parish.....	Apr. 1-Feb. 6...	50		
St. Landry Parish.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 6...	782	27	
Tangipahoa.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	11		
Tensas.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	35		
Vermilion.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 3...	17		
Webster.....	Mar. 18-Mar. 24...	2		
Total for State.....		3,228	441	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		223	4	
Maine:				
Portland.....	Mar. 18-May 19...	6	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		165		
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Apr. 8-May 19...	8	0	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		29		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Dec. 30-May 19...	7	.....
Chelsea	Dec. 25-Dec. 31...	.....	1	
Chicopee	May 6-May 12...	.....	1	
Fall River	May 19-May 26...	1	.....
Lawrence	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...	1	.....
Lowell	Dec. 24-May 26...	2	1	
Malden	Jan. 14-Jan. 27...	3	.....
Total for State		14	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		9	1	
Michigan:				
Detroit	Feb. 18-May 19...	30	2	
Grand Rapids	Mar. 4-May 19...	11	.....
Total for State		41	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		22	1	
Minnesota:				
Albert Lea	Jan. 1-Apr. 27...	26	0	City.
Anoka County	Mar. 1-Apr. 27...	48	.....
Butterfield	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	6	0	Village.
Carlton County	Apr. 6-May 15...	6	.....
Chippewa County	May 15	1	.....
Dodge County	Apr. 1-May 15...	2	.....
Duluth	Jan. 1-May 15...	29	0	Do.
East Grand Forks	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	1	.....
Faribault County .....	.....do	1	0	
Fergus Falls	Apr. 6	2	0	City.
Freeborn County	Jan. 1-Apr. 27...	36	0	
Goodhue County	Apr. 1-May 15...	4	.....
Hennepin County	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	8	.....
Houston County	May 15	2	.....
Janesville	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Village.
Jordan .....	.....do	1	0	Do.
Kandiyohi County	Mar. 20-Apr. 27...	5	.....
Le Sauer County	Mar. 1-Mar. 20...	1	0	
Little Falls	May 15	1	.....
Martin County	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	3	.....
Meeker County .....	.....do	1	.....
Minneapolis	Oct. 1-May 15...	348	5	
New Richland	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Do.
Northfield	Jan. 1-Apr. 14...	36	1	City.
Owatonna .....	.....do	4	0	Do.
Pipestone County	May 15	5	.....
Pope County	Apr. 1-Apr. 27...	8	.....
Ramsay County	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	1	.....
Rice County	Jan. 1-May 15...	21	0	
St. James .....	.....do	18	0	Village.
St. Paul	Mar. 1-May 15...	18	0	
Steele County	Jan. 1-Apr. 14...	2	0	
Wadena County	May 15	1	.....
Watsonwan County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	9	0	
Wilkin County	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	6	.....
Worthington	May 15	1	.....
Wright County	Jan. 1-Apr. 27...	9	0	
Total for State		621	5	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		23	.....
Mississippi:				
Greenwood	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	303	9	Epidemic prevails.
Hinds County	Mar. 7 .....	.....	.....
Total for same period, 1899.		23	3	
Missouri:				
Paris	Sept. 3-Feb. 5...	37	4	
St. Louis	Dec. 19-May 20...	89	1	
Total for State		126	5	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		157	20	
Montana:				
Butte	Feb. 7	100	.....
Total for same period, 1899.		2	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska:				
Dubois.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	2	2	
Guide Rock.....	.....do.....	7	0	
Liberty.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	13	0	
Omaha.....	Dec. 1-May 12...	31	0	
Total for State.....		53	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		372	3	
New Jersey:				
Union County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1...	3		
Morris County.....	.....do.....	12		
Middlesex County.....	.....do.....	1		
Hudson County.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for State.....		17		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		6		
New Mexico:				
Capitan.....	May. 1.....	2		
Folsom.....	Mar. 21.....	4		
Total for Territory.....		6		
New York:				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 30...	1		
Buffalo.....	Apr. 27-May 9...	3		On ss. John Oades.
New York City.....	Jan. 7-May 26...	31	2	
New York Quarantine.....	May 11-May 26...		1	On ss. Lahn.
Total for State.....		35	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		26	4	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	28		
Alexander County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Beaufort.....	Dec. 27.....	1		
Bertie County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	3		
Buncombe County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	15		
Burke County.....	.....do.....	1		
Cabarrus County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	6		
Cartaret County.....	.....do.....	1		
Charlotte.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30...	27	0	
Chatham County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	33		
Chowan County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	6		
Coswell County.....	.....do.....	1		
Currituck County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	7		
Davidson County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	30	1	
Davie County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	15	1	
Durham County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Edgecombe County.....	.....do.....	2		
Gates County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	15		
Greensboro.....	Jan. 15.....			Numerous cases.
Guilford County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 31...	144		
Halifax County.....	.....do.....	67		
Harnett County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	5		
Henderson County.....	.....do.....	1		
Hertford County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	11	1	
Iredell County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Johnston County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	2		
Mecklenburg County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	24		
Moore County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	68		
Nash County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	14		
New Hanover County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	7		
Northampton County.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 31...	10		
Orange County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	21		
Person County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	17		
Randolph County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	13		
Richmond County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	27		
Robeson County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	28		
Rockingham County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	120	6	
Rowan County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	54		
Rutherford County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...			A number of cases.
Stanley County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	8		
Stokes County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	4		
Surry County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	84		
Union County.....	.....do.....	5		
Vance County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Warren County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Wilmington.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 31...	4		
Total for State		840	9	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		85	1	
Ohio:				
Allen County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 18...	7		
Ashtabula County.....	do	5		
Auglaize County.....	do	10		
Brown County.....	do	4		
Butler County.....	do	4		
Clark County.....	do	1		
Columbiana County.....	do	19	2	
Coshocton County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 18...	2		
Cuyahoga County:				
Brooklyn Township.....	May 19.....	2		
Cleveland.....	do	316	6	
Dover Township.....	do	1		
Glenville.....	do	4		
Mayfield Township.....	do	14		
Newburg.....	do	7		
Lakewood.....	do	2		
Darke County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 18	7		
Defiance County.....	do	8		
Delaware County.....	do	44		
Franklin County:				
Columbus.....	do	17		
Fulton County.....	do	2		
Geauga County.....	do	3		
Greene County.....	do	20	2	
Hamilton County:				
Cincinnati.....	do	46	1	
Hyde Park.....	do	1		
Hancock County.....	do	1		
Hardin County.....	do	3		
Henry County.....	do	96	3	
Huron County.....	do	9		
Lake County.....	do	2		
Licking County.....	do	1		
Lorain County.....	do	85		
Lucas County:				
Toledo.....	do	1		
Madison County.....	do	45		
Mahoning County:				
Youngstown.....	do	11		
Medina County.....	do	2		
Morrow County.....	do	4		
Putnam County.....	do	6		
Stark County:				
Beach City.....	do	1		
Canton.....	do	10		
Trumbull County.....	do	18	1	
Union County.....	do	2		
Washington County.....	do	1		
Total for State		844	15	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		828	16	
Oklahoma Territory:				
Beaver County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Blaine County.....	do	1		
El Reno.....	Dec. 27.....	7	0	
Enid.....	do	4	0	
Kay County.....	do			Smallpox epidemic.
Logan County.....	do	10	0	
Noble County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Oklahoma City.....	Dec. 27.....	14	0	No cases at present.
Pawnee County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Shawnee.....	do	12	0	No cases at present.
Watonga.....	do	1	0	
Yukon.....	do	6	0	Do.
Total for Territory.....		55		
Total for Territory, same period, 1899.		37	13	

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oregon				
Astoria.....	Feb. 12.....	1		
Portland.....	Jan. 23-May 17...	8		
Total for State.....		9		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 21...	14	2	
Beaver County.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
Crawford County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2		
Lawrence County.....	do.....	3	1	
McKeesport.....	Mar. 21-Apr. 10...	3	1	
Philadelphia.....	Dec. 24-May 5...	15		
Pittsburg.....	May 6-May 12...	2		
Susquehanna County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	15		
Westmoreland County.....	do.....	3		
Total for State.....		56	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		276	16	
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	Dec. 24-May 19...	23		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		140	10	
Tennessee:				
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 22.....	9		
Columbia.....	Jan. 6.....	24		
Memphis.....	Nov. 4-May 12...	569	5	
Mount Pleasant.....	Jan. 6.....	8		
Nashville.....	Dec. 24-May 5...	27		
Total for State.....		637	5	
Total for State from Oct. 1, 1899, to Mar. 5, 1900.		2,591	413	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		123		
Texas:				
Aline.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Angelina County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		
Austin.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	15		
Bastrop County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	19		
Beaumont.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3		
Belleville County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	2		
Boggy Fork.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	15		Smallpox reported.
Bonham.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...			
Bowie County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	5		
Brenham.....	do.....	5	1	
Brookshire.....	do.....	1		
Caddo Mills.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		
Caldwell.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	2		
Carmine.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	10		
Cass County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1		
Chappel Hill.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Colmesneil.....	do.....	1		
Corpus Christi.....	May 4.....	1		
Corsicana.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	3		
Dallas.....	do.....	7		
Denison.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...			Severe cases.
Direct.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	6		
El Paso.....	Feb. 4.....	1		
Farmersville.....	do.....	25		
Fannin County.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 28...	1	1	D.
Floydada.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1		
Fort Stockton.....	do.....	4		
Gainesville.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	8		
Galveston.....	Feb. 10.....	2		
Garrett.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	7		
Gilmer County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2		
Grand Saline.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3		
Greenville.....	do.....	1		
Grimes County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	195	3	
Hillsboro.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	4		
Honey Grove.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	30		
Houston.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 27...	12		
Hunt County.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Index.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	30		
Joaquin.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	3		
Leesburg.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas—Continued.				
Malakoff.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3	.....
Meadow.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	9	.....
Meridian.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Milano.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 30...	8	.....
Mount Pleasant.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	10	.....
Navarro County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	3	.....
Palestine.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	26	.....
Paris.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 30...	6	.....
Prairie Dell.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	13	.....
Port Sullivan.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Silver Lake.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	4	.....
St. Jo.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	20	.....
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30...	7	1	
Sealey.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	2	.....
Seguin.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3	1	
Smithville.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 30...	14	.....
Taylor.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2	.....
Temple.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 28...	20	1	
Tyler.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 30...	1	.....
Village Mills.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1	.....
Washington County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	.....	2	
Whorton County.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	.....	2	
Welmer.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	1	.....
Wolfe City.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	3	.....
Yoakum.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	7	.....
Total for State.....	.....	401	12	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	894	143	
Utah:				
Morgan County.....	Apr. 16.....	1	.....
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 1-May 19...	59	.....
Ogden.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30...	21	1	
Total for State.....	.....	81	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	0	0	
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 17...	4	.....
Bath County.....	Mar. 13.....	7	.....
Danville.....	Mar. 21-Mar. 28...	30	.....
Norfolk.....	Jan. 20.....	1	.....
Petersburg.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 26...	4	.....
Portsmouth.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 26...	96	21	
Richmond.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	35	0	
Roanoke.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	44	0	
Southampton.....	Apr. 27.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Total for State.....	.....	221	21	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	2,131	31	
Washington:				
Centralia.....	Feb. 26.....	150	.....
Pierce County.....	Feb. 7.....	1	.....
Seattle.....	Feb. 15-Apr. 30...	4	0	
Spokane.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 21...	185	2	
Tacoma.....	Feb. 12-May 12...	29	1	
Walla Walla.....	Feb. 21.....	2	.....
Total for State.....	.....	371	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	7	0	
West Virginia:				
Calhoun County.....	Jan. 31.....	.....	.....	Cases reported.
Fayette County.....	Jan. 26.....	18	.....	Do.
Gilmer County.....	Jan. 31.....	.....	.....
Harrison County.....	.....do.....	5	.....
Lewis County.....	Jan. 31-Mar. 1...	25	.....
McDowell County.....	Jan. 31.....	1	.....
Mingo County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Monongalia County.....	Jan. 26.....	1	.....
Upshur County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1...	35	1	Do.
Webster County.....	Feb. 8.....	10	.....
Total for State.....	.....	95	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	0	0	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin:				
Douglas County	Apr. 14-May 22...	8		
Door County	May 22.....	8		
Eau Claire County	Mar. 26-May 22...	12		
Kewaunee County	May 22.....	6		
La Crosse County	Mar. 21.....	6		
Lafayette County	Feb. 3.....	1		
Lemonweir	Jan. 24-Feb. 3...	5	1	
Mauston	Jan. 24.....	1		
Pierce County	Apr. 14-May 22...	9	1	
St. Croix County	do	97		
Superior	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	4		
Waupaca County	May 22.....	3	1	
Waushara County	Mar. 26.....	1		
Total for State		161	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899		26	3	
Wyoming:				
Cheyenne	Apr. 16-May 19...	8		
Rock Creek	May 19.....	10		
Sweetwater County	Mar. 18-May 19...	26		
Uintah County	Mar. 3-May 19...	20		
Total for State		64		
Total for State, same period, 1899		6		
Grand total		11,448	611	
Grand total, same period, 1899		7,448	379	

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	May 26	8,338	4										
Baltimore, Md.....	do.	434,439	162	16						1		1	1
Battle Creek, Mich.....	May 21	13,197								1			
Binghamton, N. Y.....	May 26	35,005	15	2						1			
Boston, Mass.....	do.	448,477	200	21						1	3	9	1
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.	70,028	17	2									
Camden, N. J.....	do.	58,313	24	1								1	
Charleston, S. C.....	May 19	654,955	637	9									
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.	27,909	5										
Chicago, Ill.....	May 26	1,099,850	426	60						2	7	13	11
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	May 19	11,288	9									1	
Clinton, Mass.....	May 26	10,424	1										
Covington, Ky.....	do.	37,371	15	3									
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.	61,220	26	3						1			
Detroit, Mich.....	May 19	205,876	105	9						1	1		1
Dubuque, Pa.....	do.	6,149	3										
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do.	9,416	3	2									1
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.	29,708	14							1			
Evansville, Ind.....	May 26	50,759	14	2						1			1
Everett, Mass.....	May 19	11,068	6										
Fall River, Mass.....	May 26	74,398	37	2								1	
Fitchburg, Mass.....	May 19	22,037	15								1	1	
Gloucester, Mass.....	May 26	24,651	8										
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	May 12	60,278	22	1						1			1
Do.....	May 19	60,278	2			1				2			
Green Bay, Wis.....	May 20	9,069	8	1									
Greenville, S. C.....	May 19	8,607	3										
Haverhill, Mass.....	May 26	27,412	9										
Holyoke, Mass.....	do.	35,637	16										1
Honolulu, H. I.....	May 5	44,500	22	5						1			
Do.....	May 12	44,500	25	5						3			
Indianapolis, Ind.....	May 19	105,436	50	5							1	1	1
Johnstown, Pa.....	May 26	21,805	10										
Lawrence, Mass.....	May 19	44,654	28	4						1			4
Lebanon, Pa.....	do.	14,664	3										
Lexington, Ky.....	do.	21,567	13	3									
Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.	50,395	28	10									1
Lowell, Mass.....	May 26	77,696	23	2									
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.	19,709	8	1						1			
McKeesport, Pa.....	May 19	20,748	12	2								1	
Mansfield, Ohio.....	do.	10,092	1										
Do.....	May 26	10,092	0										
Medford, Mass.....	do.	11,079	6										
Melrose, Mass.....	May 19	8,519	3	1									
Michigan City, Ind.....	May 20	10,776	4										
Nashville, Tenn.....	May 26	76,168	24	4									1
Newark, N. J.....	do.	181,830	95	15						1		5	3
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.	40,733	23										
Newburyport, Mass.....	May 19	13,947	2	1									
New Orleans, La.....	do.	242,039	134	13		11				4			1
Newton, Mass.....	May 26	24,397	8	1							1		
New York, N. Y.....	do.	63,654,594	1,288	181						6	10	42	22
Norristown, Pa.....	do.	19,791	2										
North Adams, Mass.....	May 25	16,074	3										
Omaha, Nebr.....	May 19	140,452	20										
Oneonta, N. Y.....	May 26	6,272	3										
Palmer, Mass.....	do.	6,520	1	1									
Pawtucket, R. I.....	May 12	27,633	13										
Do.....	May 19	27,633	10										
Philadelphia, Pa.....	May 26	1,046,964	424	43						6	2	16	14
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.	11,267	4										
Portsmouth, Ohio.....	do.	12,394	9										
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	May 5	22,206	10										
Do.....	May 12	22,206	3										
Do.....	May 19	22,206	10	1						1			1
Providence, R. I.....	May 26	132,146	66	4						1		1	1
Quincy, Mass.....	do.	16,723	4										
Reading, Pa.....	May 21	58,661	28	2									
Do.....	May 28	58,661	26	2						1	1	1	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	May 19	44,843	16									1	
San Diego, Cal.....	do.	16,159											
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.	5,864	2										
Shreveport, La.....	May 26	11,979	15	1							1		

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 10; colored, 27.

c Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 28, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	50	0		.84		.74
Portland, Me.....	57		5	.84		.84
Northfield, Vt.....	55		1	.77		.67
Boston, Mass.....	60		4	.77		.67
New Haven, Conn.....	61		1	.80		.60
Albany, N. Y.....	62	0		.75		.75
New York, N. Y.....	63	1		.70		.20
Harrisburg, Pa.....	63	1		1.07		.97
Philadelphia, Pa.....	65		1	.77		.27
New Brunswick, N. J.....	63		3	.91	.19	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	60	0		.64	.96	
Baltimore, Md.....	67		1	.87		.67
Washington, D. C.....	66		2	.91		.72
Lynchburg, Va.....	68		4	.90	1.70	
Cape Henry, Va.....	67		3	.91	1.09	
Norfolk, Va.....	69		5	.98	.72	
Charlotte, N. C.....	70		2	1.02		.22
Raleigh, N. C.....	68		2	.97		.37
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	69		5	.86	1.24	
Hatteras, N. C.....	69		3	1.03	.37	
Wilmington, N. C.....	72		4	1.01	1.49	
Columbia, S. C.....	74		4	.91		.61
Charleston, S. C.....	74	0		.96		.56
Augusta, Ga.....	74		4	.82		.22
Savannah, Ga.....	75		1	.86	.24	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	77		1	1.02	.48	
Jupiter, Fla.....	77		1	1.51	2.69	
Key West, Fla.....	80		2	.89	1.81	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	71		3	.81	.29	
Tampa, Fla.....	77	1		.80	.30	
Pensacola, Fla.....	75	1		.87		.47
Mobile, Ala.....	76	0		1.08		.68
Montgomery, Ala.....	75		1	.92	.88	
Meridian, Miss.....	72	0		1.31		1.11
Vicksburg, Miss.....	75		2	1.05	.05	
New Orleans, La.....	77	1		1.15		1.15
Shreveport, La.....	75		1	.91		.71
Fort Smith, Ark.....	70	0		1.05		.25
Little Rock, Ark.....	71	1		1.29		1.29
Palestine, Tex.....	73	0		1.29		.69
Galveston, Tex.....	78	0		.98	1.42	
San Antonio, Tex.....	77		3	.70		.10
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	76	0		.80		.70
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	73		1	.95		.45
Nashville, Tenn.....	71		1	.76		.26
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	69		1	.90		.50
Knoxville, Tenn.....	68	0		.85	.35	
Lexington, Ky.....	66	2		.80		.10
Louisville, Ky.....	68	2		.84		.84
Indianapolis, Ind.....	66	4		.98	.42	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	67	1		.77		.27
Columbus, Ohio.....	63	5		.97		.97
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	61	5		.91		.91
Pittsburg, Pa.....	64	4		.77		.67
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	57	3		.70		.70
Rochester, N. Y.....	60	6		.77		.77
Buffalo, N. Y.....	57	5		.80		.80
Erie, Pa.....	59	3		.91		.91
Cleveland, Ohio.....	61	3		.91		.91
Sandusky, Ohio.....	61	3		.86		.06
Toledo, Ohio.....	62	4		.77		.27
Detroit, Mich.....	61	5		.84		.64
Lansing, Mich.....	60	6		.77	.33	
Port Huron, Mich.....	56	8		.77		.17
Alpena, Mich.....	53	7		.82		.32
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	48	12		.51		.51
Marquette, Mich.....	53	9		.76		.66
Escanaba, Mich.....	55	3		.84		.54
Green Bay, Wis.....	56	12		.95		.55
Grand Haven, Mich.....	57	5		.84		.64

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 28, 1900.—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	57	7	.....	.84	.06	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	59	3	.....	.84	.....	.34
Duluth, Minn.....	51	9	.....	.94	.....	.74
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	62	6	.....	.82	.....	.82
La Crosse, Wis.....	63	5	.....	.81	.....	.61
Dubuque, Iowa.....	63	5	.....	1.01	.09	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	64	6	.....	1.05	.....	.85
Des Moines, Iowa.....	63	7	.....	1.14	.....	.74
Keokuk, Iowa.....	66	4	.....	.92	.....	.82
Hannibal, Mo.....	66	4	.....	1.20	.....	.30
Springfield, Ill.....	64	6	.....	1.15	.....	1.05
Cairo, Ill.....	69	1	.....	.91	.39	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	68	6	.....	1.09	.....	1.09
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	66	4	.....	1.30	.....	.90
Springfield, Mo.....	65	3	.....	1.36	.....	.86
Kansas City, Mo.....	67	3	.....	1.11	.....	1.01
Topeka, Kans.....	66	4	.....	1.28	.....	.98
Wichita, Kans.....	65	3	.....	1.04	1.56	.....
Concordia, Kans.....	63	5	.....	1.10	.....	1.00
Lincoln, Nebr.....	63	5	.....	1.05	.85	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	65	5	.....	1.06	.....	1.06
Sioux City, Iowa.....	61	7	.....	.77	.....	.17
Yankton, S. Dak.....	63	7	.....	1.05	.....	.55
Valentine, Nebr.....	60	6	.....	.63	.....	.53
Huron, S. Dak.....	58	10	.....	.70	.....	.70
Pierre, S. Dak.....	60	12	.....	.57	.....	.57
Moorhead, Minn.....	57	11	.....	.56	.....	.46
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	58	10	.....	.56	.....	.06
Williston, N. Dak.....	57	9	.....	.53	.....	.53
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Butte, Mont.....	58	0	.....	.39	.....	.29
Helena, Mont.....	56	0	.....	.44	.....	.34
Miles City, Mont.....	59	9	.....	.58	.....	.48
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	57	9	.....	.93	.....	.93
Spokane, Wash.....	61	9	.....	.35	.25	.....
Walla Walla, Wash.....	66	.....	10	.35	.05	.....
Baker City, Oreg.....	56	.....	4	.44	.....	.44
Winnemucca, Nev.....	58	0	.....	.21	.....	.21
Pocatello, Idaho.....	56	4	.....	.25	.....	.25
Boise, Idaho.....	60	0	.....	.35	.....	.35
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	61	5	.....	.35	.....	.35
Lander, Wyo.....	55	5	.....	.52	.....	.52
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	54	6	.....	.49	.....	.49
North Platte, Nebr.....	61	3	.....	.66	.....	.56
Denver, Colo.....	59	5	.....	.59	.....	.59
Pueblo, Colo.....	61	1	.....	.35	.....	.15
Dodge City, Kans.....	66	0	.....	.81	.09	.....
Oklahoma, Okla.....	71	.....	1	1.23	.....	.73
Amarillo, Tex.....	66	.....	2	.53	.....	.13
Abilene, Tex.....	74	.....	4	.84	.....	.24
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	59	1	.....	.23	.07	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	75	.....	1	.14	.06	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.....	77	5	.....	.00	.00	.....
Yuma, Ariz.....	80	2	.....	.00	.00	.....
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	57	.....	5	.42	1.18	.....
Tacoma, Wash.....	55	.....	3	.49	1.51	.....
Astoria, Oreg.....	54	.....	2	.63	1.77	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	60	.....	8	.50	1.10	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	59	.....	5	.42	.48	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	54	.....	2	.62	.78	.....
Redbluff, Cal.....	57	.....	5	.24	.....	.24
Carson City, Nev.....	71	1	.....	.14	.....	.14
Sacramento, Cal.....	66	.....	2	.14	.....	.14
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	.....	2	.08	.....	.08
Fresno, Cal.....	70	0	.....	.07	.....	.07
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	60	2	.....	.07	.....	.07
Los Angeles, Cal.....	63	3	.....	.07	.....	.07
San Diego, Cal.....	62	0	.....	.06	.....	.06

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Bubonic plague at Sydney.

(Communicated by United States consul.)

Weekly bulletin, week ended April 21, 1900.

Remaining under treatment April 14, 62; admitted during week, 16; died during week, 8; remaining under treatment April 21, 70; total cases to April 21, 129; total deaths to April 21, 46; discharged recovered, 13; total contacts isolated to April 21, 719; total contacts remaining, 191; total cases among contacts, 5.

Respectfully,

C. A. SIMMS,
Secretary.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BELGIUM.

Report from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit weekly abstract of bills of health issued at Antwerp, Belgium, during the week ended May 12, 1900.

The steamship *Kensington* sailed for New York on the 12th instant carrying 123 cabin and 855 steerage passengers. Eleven were refused passage, mostly because of trachoma.

Respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

BRAZIL.

Existence of plague at Rio de Janeiro officially recognized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to quote for your information the following telegram, dated yesterday, from the United States minister to Brazil: "Government recognizes existence plague. Rio de Janeiro quarantined. Fear allayed."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, May 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report a continuance of good health in this colony. Only 1 death reported during the past week—a patient in the

hospital of Bright's disease. There is a most remarkable absence of fevers of all types. The steamer *Breakwater* (Rivara) clears for New Orleans this a. m., 35 in crew; 13 passengers—10 in transit, 3 from Belize.

Respectfully,

N. K. VANCE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COLOMBIA.

Reports from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, May 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Thursday, May 10, 1900, and to inclose list of vessels inspected and copies of certificates issued during that time. The intense heat and the threatened drought have given place to a more bearable temperature, and an enormous fall of rain has furnished an abundant supply of good water. The health of the community has not been effected in any way by these changes in meteorological conditions. The hospital of the United Fruit Company has had no inmates for over a fortnight, and the physician in charge reports that on a recent tour around the Chiriqui Lagoon no sickness was observed on any of the larger plantations. No deaths have been reported to me during the past week. Clean bills of health are being brought by the steamship *Sunrise*, the coasting steamer, and passengers on that vessel are provided with certificates of fumigation of baggage.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. MOHR,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

List of vessels inspected during the week ended Thursday, May 10, 1900.

May 5, steamship *Banes*, Tronstad; crew, 16; passengers, 10; Mobile; 8 pieces of baggage. Steamship *Ethelred*, Nickerson; crew, 23; no passengers; Baltimore. May 10, steamship *City of Kingston*, Nickerson; crew, 22; no passengers; Baltimore. Steamship *Douglas*, Eriksen; crew, 23; no passengers; Mobile.

HERMAN B. MOHR,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, May 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the past week, with list of vessels inspected, and copies of certificates issued.

The health and sanitary conditions of Bocas and vicinity are very good. Two deaths have been reported to me during the week, as follows: One female, native, cause knife wound; 1 male, negro, nephritis.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. MOHR,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, May 13, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended May 12. The following vessels have cleared from this port direct for the United States:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Crew.	Destination.	No. of passengers.	No. pieces of baggage.
May 6	Steamship Teak.....	Hurry.....	18	New Orleans, La..	0	0
May 10	Steamship Olympia.....	Seiders.....	39	.....do.....	0	0
Do.....	Steamship Beverly.....	Israel.....	35	.....do.....	4	4
May 11	Steamship Ethelwold.....	Henshaw.....	23	.....do.....	0	0

The health of Port Limon is good. Five deaths during the week. On the 7th a child, 1 year, from hereditary syphilis; on the 8th a child, 2 years, from convulsions; on the 9th an adult, 30 years, from ulcer of intestines; on the 10th an adult, 30 years, from remittent fever, and on the 11th an adult, 70 years, from senility.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended May 19 20 deaths have occurred in this city, 6 from malaria, 1 from intestinal disease, and 4 from tuberculosis. Six deaths occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Health of the port is good. Death rate for the week is 26.07. Six vessels entered this port and 6 cleared for other ports during the week. One alien steerage passenger landed at this port during the week. The steamship *Algiers*, from Havana, net tonnage 1,788, arrived at this port May 14 and was disinfected previous to departure for New Orleans May 18, 1900.

The work of laying gas pipes in this city is about completed and no infectious disease has occurred from this source. Twenty days have elapsed since the recovery of the supposed case of yellow fever that was reported at this office; nothing suspicious has developed since that time. The wharves along the water front of this port have been put in a good sanitary condition for this season.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 14 deaths in the city of Trinidad for the week ending May 18, 1900. Prevailing diseases are malaria and intestinal. No contagious diseases reported. Health of port is good. No foreign vessel entered port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths; no contagious diseases; health of port good. Inspected 1 foreign vessel during the week.

Respectfully,

J. M. LINDSLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Yellow fever at Santa Clara Barracks.

[Telegram.]

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 26, 1900.

Commanding officer at Santa Clara Barracks wires that there are 5 cases with 3 deaths among troops at barracks. He considers trouble is well in hand and will be controlled.

Respectfully,
The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TROTTER.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, May 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the sanitary condition of this port for the week ended May 19, 1900.

The general health of the city continues fair. There has been a great deal of rainfall the past week, but not the ordinary tropical showers of the rainy season, followed by a hot sun; rather the long-continued cold rain of the September cyclone. It has flushed what sewers we have and cleaned the streets.

The work of the station has been progressing as usual. The *Newlyn*, arriving from Tortugas last week, proceeded to Mariel to unload her Havana cargo under the precautions given in my first letter. She will probably clear for New York to-morrow.

The steamship *Olivette*, of the Plant Line, on account of a serious accident, was compelled to go on the floating dock here last week, and was disinfected after leaving it before being allowed to continue. I kept guards aboard and allowed no unnecessary communication with the vessel; still it seemed wisest to disinfect her before leaving.

A very large number of Americans left on the *Sedgwick* this week—several hundred—many of them, however, not from Havana but from outlying parts of the island.

The reports I receive from Vera Cruz, 10 deaths from yellow fever in one week, have induced me to require the same restrictions from that port as last year, *i. e.*, (1) that nonimmune passengers for Havana coming from Vera Cruz go aboard the vessel at mooring in the harbor long enough to be five days en route to this port, the date of going aboard being certified by Acting Assistant Surgeon Hodgson; (2) that all baggage from Vera Cruz be disinfected, if it can be done under Hodgson's supervision, at Vera Cruz; if not, here; (3) that household goods be prohibited; that passenger vessels lie at mooring at Vera Cruz.

No restrictions are put on baggage of passengers passing through Vera Cruz en route from health places. I have written to the New York health officer and will doubtless impose the same restrictions on baggage from Vera Cruz for New York as that to Havana, *i. e.*, disinfect at Vera Cruz, if it can certainly be done efficiently, else take it off and disinfect here. We have about three passenger vessels from that port a week.

The Spanish trans-Atlantic steamers now on will come and go via New York, adding a certain amount to our work in the passenger department, but on the other hand almost insuring us against getting any more smallpox from Corunna.

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

Report for week ending May 19, 1900.

INSPECTION OF PASSENGERS.

Number of passengers inspected	586
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	50

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels inspected and cleared.....	20
Vessels inspected and entered.....	15
Immigrants inspected	167
Vessels disinfected for the United States.....	4
Viveros disinfected.....	12
Pieces of baggage disinfected for passengers.....	236

Mortuary report for week ended May 16, 1900.

Bronchitis.....	7
Beriberi.....	1
Enteritis.....	14
Typhoid fever.....	1
Pernicious malarial fever.....	4
Meningitis.....	9
Malaria.....	3
Pneumonia.....	7
Tuberculosis.....	16
Total deaths from all causes.....	111

Report from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, May 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended May 12, 1900:

Matanzas.—Fifteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 17.36 per thousand. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; pneumonia, 2; tetanus, 2; heart disease, 1; enteritis, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 3. The following cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported: Diphtheria, 1, typhoid fever, 1. Eight foreign vessels and 3 coasting vessels arrived during the week. Seven of these were inspected and passed and 4 passed without inspection. The American steamship *Laura*, bound for Key West, Fla., and the German steamship *Pionier*, bound for Mobile, Ala., were disinfected at this port. Nine bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 1 certificate of inspection to coasting vessel. Forty-five health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island by the German steamship *Curityba* and the U. S. transport *Burnside*; 1 of these via Havana. Thirty-two pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 57 bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected; 38 of these belonging to the steamship *Pionier* and 19 to the steamship *Laura*. The weather during the week has been warm, with some rain.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that during the week 10 deaths occurred in Cardenas. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Enteritis, 3; tuberculosis, 2; malaria, 1; other causes, 4. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Fourteen vessels were inspected on arrival. Seven of these were foreign vessels and 7 coasting vessels. Seven bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 3 foreign vessels were inspected on arrival. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 9 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 5 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; pernicious fever, 1; enteritis, 1; intestinal infections, 1. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. One foreign vessel and 2 coasting vessels arrived during the week. One bill of health was issued to foreign vessel and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. The sanitary condition of the port is excellent.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 16, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended May 12, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 30 deaths in the civil population of the city for this period, an increase of 1 over the preceding week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; tetanus, 2; malarial fevers, 6; intestinal diseases, 4; pneumonia, 6; heart disease, 2; other causes, 8; total, 30. Population, 43,000; mortality, 36.27.

The weather has been continuously rainy for this period which might cause the high death rate; the real cause, however, is undoubtedly due to the scarcity and the high price of nourishing food stuffs.

Disinfected.—May 7 the Venezuelan schooner *Ynes* was disinfected prior to sailing for San Juan, P. R.; 17 passengers were carried, their effects being steamed or formaldehyded. May 10 the Norwegian steamship *Heim* was disinfected prior to sailing for Mobile, Ala.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 3 deaths for this period, the causes of which were: Heart disease, 1; pneumonia, 1; inanition, 1. Total, 3.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 11 deaths for this period, the following being the principal causes: Malarial fever, 5; pneumonia, 1; cancer, 1; nephritis, 1; dysentery, 1; other causes, 2; total, 11.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports no deaths. No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this district.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Labeling of baggage.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 19, 1900.*

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 8, 1900 (R. M. W.) in reference to the labeling of baggage at this port, I have the honor to report that the following is my method of procedure:

When a passenger applies for a health certificate he is informed that

one will not be issued to him until within twenty-four hours of the sailing of the steamer, and that he must bring his baggage at the time he gets his certificate. Two forms of certificates are issued, immune and nonimmune. The nonimmune form (red), inclosure No. 1, I thought better than the old form, inclosure No. 2, which did not give the ultimate destination of the individual or direction to the chief disinfecter as to what disposition is to be made of the baggage. The immune certificates, inclosure No. 3, will be changed so that they will read thus when the present supply is exhausted. The data given by the applicant is then entered in a record book, a specimen page of which is inclosed, inclosure No. 4. He then presents his certificate to the chief disinfecter, who acts according to directions, labeling baggage accordingly. Disinfected baggage is sealed, baggage inspected and passed, and steamed bundles for use on the voyage are not sealed. The chief disinfecter keeps a record of work done, a specimen page of which is inclosed, inclosure No. 5. The passenger then applies for his ticket, which, by arrangement with agent, he can not procure until he presents his health certificate. From March 26 until the present time you will find statistics of the work done in this department, inclosure No. 6.

While I believe this to be the best system I can employ, it is not without faults. There may be illicit smuggling, which at this end of the line is almost impossible to prevent; then, again, false information may be given as to destination. but I believe this to be rare, as we are more or less acquainted with the destination of nearly all before they apply for certificates.

I have not included this work in my weekly report, but in the future will do so, so that the data can be easily compiled at any time.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Smallpox in New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, *March 15, 1900.*

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions adopted at the conference of State and provincial boards of health, held at Toronto, October 6, 1886, respecting interstate notification of contagious diseases, I beg to make the following statement regarding the prevalence of smallpox as reported in New Brunswick at the present time:

Municipality.	County.	Date of outbreak.	Source.	Cases.				Remarks.			
				Total.	Still sick.	Died.	Recovered.	Houses disinfected.	Houses at present infected.	Isolated in hospital.	Isolated in private houses.
Addington	Restigouche	Jan. 19....	A tramp; infection.	13	6	0	7	3	3	.....	6
Dalhousie .....	.....do.....	Jan. 24....	.....do.....	41	2	0	39	8	6	.....	2
Balmoral .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	8	0	0	8	1	1	.....	.....
Colborn .....	.....do.....	Jan. 19....	.....do.....	11	0	0	11	3	0	.....	.....
Durham .....	.....do.....	Jan. 20....	.....do.....	9	2	0	7	3	2	.....	2
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	72	10	0	72	18	12	.....	10

Respectfully,

BENJAMIN COBURN, M. D., *Secretary.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, *February 18, 1900.*

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions adopted at the conference of State and provincial boards of health, held at Toronto, October 6, 1886, respecting interstate notification of contagious diseases, I beg to make the following statement regarding the prevalence of smallpox as reported in New Brunswick at the present time :

Municipality.	County.	Date of outbreak.	Source.	Cases.				Remarks.			
				Total.	Still sick.	Died.	Recovered.	Houses infected.	Houses at present infected.	Isolated in hospitals.	Isolated in private houses.
Town of Campbellton.	Restigouche	Jan. 16....	A tramp; direct infection.	27	27	0	.....	25	11	26	1
Addington.....	do	Jan. 19....	do	5	1	0	4	2	2	.....	5
Dalhousie.....	do	Jan. 24....	do	24	12	0	12	4	4	.....	24
Balmoral.....	do	do	do	1	1	0	.....	1	1	.....	1
Colborn.....	do	Jan. 19....	do	10	5	0	5	2	2	.....	10
Durham.....	do	Jan. 20....	do	6	2	0	4	1	1	.....	6
New Bandon.....	Gloucester	Jan. 25....	do	1	1	0	.....	1	1	.....	1
Bathurst.....	do	do	do	1	1	0	.....	1	1	.....	1
Beresford.....	do	do	do	37	25	0	12	7	4	3	34
Town of New-castle.	Northumberland.	Feb. 1....	do	1	1	0	.....	1	1	1	.....
Town of Moncton.	Westmoreland.	Jan. 18....	do	3	2	0	1	1	1	3	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	116	78	0	38	43	27	33	83

Respectfully,

BENJAMIN COBURN, M. D.,

Secretary.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, *April 15, 1900.*

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions adopted at the conference of State and provincial boards of health at Toronto, October 6, 1886, respecting interstate notification of contagious diseases, I beg to make the following statement regarding the prevalence of smallpox as reported in New Brunswick at the present time :

Municipality.	County.	Date of outbreak.	Source.	Cases.				Remarks.			
				Total.	Still sick.	Died.	Recovered.	Houses infected.	Houses at present infected.	Isolated in hospital.	Isolated in private houses.
Canobis.....	Gloucester...	Apr. 14....	A tramp; infection.	1	1	0	.....	1	1	.....	1
Belledieu.....	do	March	do	15	15	0	.....	4	4	.....	15
St. Leonards...	Madawaska	Apr. 10....	Imported from mountains.	3	3	0	.....	1	1	.....	3
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	19	19	0	0	6	6	0	19

Respectfully,

BENJAMIN COBURN, M. D.,

Secretary.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool during the week ended May 12, 1900:

Sixteen cases of smallpox and no deaths, 7 cases of typhus fever and 1 death, are reported for the week ended May 10; otherwise the health of the port remains good.

Sixteen vessels cleared for United States ports during the week; of these 10 were not inspected. Nineteen hundred and forty emigrants were inspected and passed. Five cases of trachoma and 1 case of nephritis were refused shipment. Twelve packages, the effects of 10 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled for shipment from this port. Nine packages, the effects of 8 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled here for shipment via Southampton. The situation in regard to freight from infected localities remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended May 12, 1900:

May 6, issued supplemental bill of health to the Hamburg-American steamship *Grosser Kurfurst*, bound for New York. I inspected and passed 23 first-cabin passengers. May 9, issued supplemental bill of health to the North German Lloyd steamship *Kaiserin Maria Theresa*, bound for New York. I inspected and passed 1 steerage, 3 second-cabin, 27 first-cabin passengers, and 2 pieces of luggage. May 11, issued supplemental bill of health to the Hamburg-American steamship *Auguste Victoria*, bound for New York. I inspected and passed 2 second-cabin and 30 first-cabin passengers. May 12, cleared the American Line steamship *Saint Louis*, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. I inspected and passed 536 steerage, 167 second-cabin, and 139 first-cabin passengers. Forty-two large bundles of luggage, the bedding and effects of emigrants from Russia and Buenos Ayres, were disinfected with steam and 494 small and 285 large pieces of luggage inspected and passed. There were 5 cases of smallpox in the floating hospital. All occurred in the same house, which was promptly disinfected.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Report from Havre.

HAVRE, FRANCE, May 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that, as previously reported by me, a certain number of Turks and Armenians are carried as emigrants by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique from Havre to New York.

These Turks are collected at Smyrna, whence they come by boat to Marseilles, thence by train direct to Havre.

During the later part of last week reports, chiefly of newspaper origin, were current of the existence of plague at Smyrna, which were emphasized by some neighboring countries imposing strict quarantine against that port.

On Saturday, May 12, an agent of the French line called upon me to state that if there was any danger in taking emigrants from Smyrna, either of disease or of detention, they would refuse them entirely. I stated that I had not been notified of any plague at Smyrna, and that while the newspapers had reported some suspicious cases, it had also been denied, and that according to *Le Matin*, the president of the sanitary council sent from Constantinople also denied its existence. However, before giving definite advice I cabled the Bureau, and the next day received Bureau cable stating that no plague had been reported from Turkey. I therefore informed the French company that at least for the present said Turks would not be detained, and I would not advise their being refused.

To day I have been shown a message to the Havre agent of the French Company stating that Greece has officially declared rumors of plague at Smyrna to be without foundation and has abolished all restrictions lately imposed upon that port. I would also state that I have written the United States consul at Smyrna for any information he can give me on the subject; also to Asst. Surg. J. F. Anderson at Marseilles to ascertain if the French officials at that port have increased the restrictions on passengers from Smyrna.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAVRE, FRANCE, May 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that on May 12, the steamship *L'Aquitaine*, sailed from this port with 840 steerage passengers. The passengers waiting from last week were reexamined and all newly arriving emigrants were inspected and vaccinated as usual. Nearly all the passengers from the Levant were left here on account of lack of quarters. There were disinfected 59 packages of bedding and 10 trunks.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual weekly report and to transmit the abstract of bills of health for the week ended May 12, 1900. May 8, steamship *Patria*, Marseilles to New York via Naples, crew 51, steerage passengers 24, general cargo, was inspected. One steerage passenger was advised rejection for trachoma, but the agent decided to allow him to go. I notified Surgeon Williams in regard to the case.

May 12, steamship *Mark Lane*, Marseilles to New York via Seville, general cargo, crew 21, was inspected.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended May 14, 1900:

The steamship *Phœnicia* of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed Sunday, May 6, carrying 2,023 steerage passengers. The express steamer *Auguste Victoria*, of the same line, embarked 671 steerage passengers May 9, sailing the following day, and the steamship *Albano*, of the Union Line, sailed May 9, carrying 785 steerage passengers for the Hamburg-American Line. Bills of health were issued to 8 vessels, of which 5 carried cargo.

I have lately made some inquiries as to the manner in which ballast is supplied to vessels requiring it at this port and I learn that all ballast discharged here is used over again in departing vessels, and as more vessels leave in ballast than arrive without cargo no ballast is ever thrown away here. The extra amount that is required for departing vessels consists of sand from the bottom of the river obtained from dredges working in the lower Elbe and appears to be clean dry sand in all cases. Formerly when engaged in quarantine work at the Gulf Quarantine Station I suspected that this kind of trading in ballast and reuse of the same occurred at a good many ports but never had the fact so fully confirmed before. It is evident that this ballast must become well ventilated in the course of several times handling and the ventilation together with the length of time which lapses in the voyage of a sailing vessel is of value in removing the danger if any infection exists in earth and stone ballast.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, May 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report for the week ended to day: Steamship *Managua* arrived May 9; departed May 10. Proper certificate inclosed. Steamship *Breakwater* arrived and departed to-day (15th); also certificate inclosed. Health of this place continues excellent; 1 death for the week—still-born child. Weather cool. No evidence of contagious or infectious diseases.

Respectfully,

S. W. BACKUS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAII.

Suspicious sickness on U. S. S. Solace, en route to Manila.

HONOLULU, H. I., May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that U. S. S. *Solace* arrived at this port from San Francisco May 9. On arrival she had 1 case of sickness on board which was diagnosed as chicken pox. This morning I was asked by the navy surgeon in charge on the vessel to see the case, and to my mind it looked so suspicious that, with the approval of the Hawaiian authorities, I had it removed to the quarantine station on Manliola Island.

It was suggested that the vessel wait for further developments but the officer in command said he desired to proceed on his voyage to Manila via Guam.

All on board have, as I understood it, been vaccinated. I think the case removed from the vessel is smallpox. The man came from Baker City, Oreg., to Mare Island Navy Yard and shipped on the *Solace* on May 1 or 2.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

No plague in Hawaii—Quarantine restrictions removed.

HONOLULU, H. I., May 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that since my last written report on the 5th instant no cases of plague have occurred in the Hawaiian Islands. It is now forty-five days since the last case in Honolulu, and, as already noted, all quarantine restrictions imposed by the Hawaiian authorities were raised on April 30, 1900. There is now unrestricted communication between Hawaiian ports and other ports of the world, and I think the danger is past.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Board of health declares Hawaii free from plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information a copy of a dispatch from the vice consul-general of the United States at Honolulu, reporting that port free from bubonic plague.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

HONOLULU, H. I., May 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that on April 30 I received the following communication from the president of the board of health of the Hawaiian Islands:

"In accordance with a resolution of the board of health I hereby declare the port of Honolulu and all other places in the Hawaiian Islands to be free from infection by

bubonic plague. All quarantine regulations adopted by the board of health on account of bubonic plague in the Hawaiian Islands are hereby rescinded."

W. P. BOYD,
Vice and Deputy Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

HONDURAS.

Reports from La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, May 12, 1900.

SIR: For the week ended to-day, I would report that 2 schooners and 1 steamer cleared from this port for the United States. There were no passengers. Sanitary conditions remain about the same. Malarial fever prevails. No death occurred during the week. I sent you a letter regarding the report that yellow fever existed in Ruatan. As soon as I learn the truth of the matter, will report to you.

Respectfully,

SPENCER FRANKLIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, May 18, 1900.

SIR: I inclose copy of a letter I sent to the three fruit companies here, which contained a copy of "Rules for government of vessels while at fruit ports." These letters were sent, as the agent of the United Fruit Company claimed he had not been informed of the rules. On my arrival here I called on all the companies, and the United States consular agent, and informed them of the rules. I furnished them with copies to avoid further misunderstanding.

Respectfully,

SPENCER FRANKLIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure—Copy of letter sent to the three fruit companies here.]

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, May 16, 1900.

SIR: Inclosed please find copy of "Rules for the government of vessels while at fruit ports." I ask that you give them careful consideration, and see that the captains of your vessels enforce same, as my orders are to sign no bills of health unless these rules have been complied with.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and inclosure.

INDIA.

House disinfection at Bombay.

[Communicated by Maj. H. E. Banatvala, Indian Medical Service.]

MAY 15, 1900.

The plague having shown itself first in Bombay, India, it will be interesting to review what has been done in the city to check its progress and to prevent its spread to other places in that presidency and to other parts of India.

(1) All persons leaving Bombay by steamer are examined by a medical officer at the jetty before embarkation. No friends or visitors are allowed on board a ship about to leave for foreign ports. The vessel itself is thoroughly examined and all ship's officers and crew also

examined. Supposing a dead rat be found on board a vessel, an immediate bacteriological examination would be made at the government laboratory, and, should the plague bacillus be found in it, the vessel would, of course, be put under quarantine and thoroughly disinfected.

(2) Particular watch is kept at all wharves against rats, while rewards are offered for their destruction in plague-infected centers of the town.

(3) When a case of plague is reported in the town, the person is removed to one of the several plague hospitals in the town, the inmates removed to a segregation camp and the house and clothes thoroughly disinfected. Briefly, a house is disinfected as follows:

When the floor is of cow dung it is "fired" by heaping on it a 4-inch layer of grass, the walls are scraped beforehand and the whole saturated by a steam or hand spray with a 1-1000 solution of HgCl_2 ; the tiles are removed and the windows kept open. The house is left uninhabited for about a month and again disinfected with the sublimate solution before being brought into use. When the floor is of cement it is thoroughly saturated with the solution only. In the case of clothes, all rags and inexpensive articles of clothing are burnt, those that will stand a sublimate solution, dipped in it for one quarter hour; others boiled for one-half hour in water, while silks and other expensive articles are exposed to the sun.

(4) Bombay having been declared a plague center, all passengers arriving by train at places outside it are examined medically, the trains being detained for that purpose. Suspicious persons only are detained at the plague camps established all over India on the lines of communication by rail. The result is that cases are gradually filtered all along the railway line.

(5) Fomites and rags having been found to favor the transport of the disease, they are not allowed to be landed at certain foreign ports, and wisely so.

(6) The plague cases are attended by special government medical officers in the case of government hospitals; and by private practitioners in the case of caste hospitals such as the Khoja, Hindu, and Mahratta. The healthy are not allowed to come in contact with the sick.

(7) The dead are burned when the caste system allows of it; when burial is the mode of disposal a 6-foot grave is dug and plenty of chloride of lime is put under and above the body. The bedding and clothing in all such cases would be burned (*a*).

(8) Great care is taken to receive all sputa, excreta, and discharges from buboes in vessels containing a sublimate solution. They are burnt afterwards.

H. E. BANATVALA,
Major, Indian Medical Service.

IRELAND.

Reports from Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, May 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly abstract of bills of health, and sanitary report, and to report on the transactions at this port for the week ended to-day, as follows: May 6, Cunard steamship

a When priests come in contact with plague corpses, they, as well as the clothes they wear, would be disinfected. A fresh suit of clothes would be worn by them after their disinfecting bath, while they would be kept under observation for a period of ten days after.

Campania, to New York, 12 saloon, 28 second-cabin, 341 steerage passengers, with 665 pieces baggage. May 8, ship *Calcutta*, to Philadelphia, 3 officers, 20 crew, water ballast; ship *Media*, to Savannah, 3 officers, 13 crew, rock ballast. May 9, Cunard steamship *Ulltonia*, to Boston, 295 steerage passengers, with 650 pieces baggage. May 10, White Star Line steamship *Teutonic*, to New York, 7 saloon, 39 second-cabin, 706 steerage passengers, with 1,200 pieces baggage. One case barber's itch detained. May 10, American Line steamship *Waesland*, to Philadelphia, 14 second cabin, 180 steerage passengers, with 245 pieces baggage. May 11, Dominion Line steamship *New England*, to Boston, 7 saloon, 46 second-cabin, 481 steerage passengers, with 800 pieces of baggage.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Cargoes and bills of health.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, May 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that Ireland's export trade with the United States is carried on via Liverpool and Glasgow. This trade consists principally of new linen and woolen goods, whisky, stout, ale, salted mackerel, and hides. Whisky and hides are shipped to the United States from Cork via Liverpool, and the consul here witnesses and certifies to the disinfection of hides at Cork. It is an unusual occurrence for a vessel to take out a cargo from an Irish port direct to the United States.

This occurred once during the year 1899 and the cargo consisted of stout, ginger ale, and whisky, from Dublin. From the same port 28 bills of health were issued to vessels in ballast during 1899.

During 1899, 61 bills of health and 2 supplemental bills were issued at Belfast, 2 bills of health were issued at Waterford, and 4 bills of health were issued at Limerick. All these were to vessels in ballast. At Londonderry 1 bill of health was issued and 237 supplemental bills were issued. Most of the latter were to steamers calling for passengers; the others were to vessels in ballast.

At this port 6 bills of health were issued to vessels in ballast, and 226 supplemental bills were issued in 1899. Most of the latter were to vessels calling for passengers. So far this year we have issued 3 bills of health and 56 supplemental bills.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, May 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly abstract of bills of health and sanitary report and to report on the transactions at this port for the week ended to-day, as follows: May 13, Cunard steamship *Ivernia*, for New York, 30 second-cabin, 1,025 steerage passengers, with 1,750 pieces of baggage; 1 case scabies (girl) and 1 case trachoma (male) refused passage. May 17, steamship *Germanic*, White Star Line, for New York, 8 saloon, 550 steerage passengers, with 900 pieces

of baggage. Compared with last week, this has been a quiet week in the emigration business.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Reports from Genoa.

GENOA, ITALY, May 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health and the regular report for the week ended May 5, 1900: May 3, steamship *Werra*, North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York. There were inspected and passed for this vessel 8 cabin and 106 steerage passengers and 85 pieces of baggage. On May 5, steamship *Tartar Prince*, the Prince Line, bound for New York, 1 cabin and 60 steerage passengers and 38 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. In the cargo were 503 moist hides, gathered from various places in Italy, that were disinfected in sublimate solution in Genoa.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GENOA, ITALY, May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health and the regular report for the week ended May 12, 1900: On May 10, steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm II* sailed for New York via Naples and Gibraltar. There were 58 cabin and 268 steerage passengers and 255 pieces of baggage inspected and passed. On May 10, steamship *Manila*, bound for New York, 5 cabin and 63 steerage passengers and 58 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Naples—Quarantine against Port Said.

NAPLES, ITALY, May 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended May 9, 1900, the following ships were inspected: On May 4, the steamship *Werra*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 16 cabin and 822 steerage passengers and 170 pieces of large and 790 pieces of small baggage. On May 5, the steamship *California*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1 cabin and 1,171 steerage passengers and 99 pieces of large and 1,200 pieces of small baggage. On May 8, the steamship *Tartar Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1 cabin and 1,002 steerage passengers and 147 pieces of large and 1,160 pieces of small baggage. Nineteen mattresses and pillows were disinfected by steam.

I have been informed by the authorities of the isolation hospital here that the 2 cases of eruptive disease which were rejected on the steamship *Massilia*, and which were mentioned in my last report, have been definitely diagnosed as measles.

The plague.

Since the outbreak of the plague at Port Said, Italy has proclaimed seven days' quarantine against all vessels from that port. The time spent on the voyage is included in this period. After the completion of the quarantine the vessel is disinfected, the whole process being usually completed in an hour. Vessels which have only coaled while in quarantine at Port Said do not have to undergo the above-mentioned detention.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service,

Case of plague on steamship Raffaele Rubattino.

NAPLES, ITALY, May 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended May 16, 1900, the following ships were inspected: On May 11, the steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm II*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 100 cabin and 576 steerage passengers and 121 pieces of large and 579 pieces of small baggage. On May 12, the steamship *Patria*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 2 cabin and 1,147 steerage passengers and 200 pieces of large and 1,343 pieces of small baggage. Twelve pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. On May 13, the steamship *Manila*, of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,143 steerage passengers and 265 pieces of large and 1,335 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and two pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. On April 18, I stated that the Italian steamship *Raffaele Rubattino* was suspected of having some cases of plague on board. I have now to add that 1 of the firemen, a native of India, who was embarked at Bombay, March 29, was stricken with the plague after the steamer left Aden, which was on April 4. The victim was removed from the vessel about April 9, and placed in a lazaretto which is situated between Suez and Port Said, on the Suez Canal. When the vessel came to Messina, the first Italian port reached, she was remanded to Asinara for thorough disinfection. Just what this disinfection consists of I have been unable to learn up to the present time. The vessel was detained at the quarantine station at Asinara for two days, arriving at Genoa on April 21, 1900.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Quarantine order against Port Said.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information, copy of a note from the Italian ambassador at this capital, announcing the issue of a sanitary ordinance by his government.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1900.

I have the honor to transcribe below to your excellency, a telegram received this day from the royal ministry of the interior, which has reference to the sanitary measures communicated by me in my note of the 2d instant.

Italian Embassy, Washington:

The order of this day, No. 14, extends to all Egyptian ports the provisions contained in Order No. 12 for vessels and cargoes from Port Said.

BERTOLINI.

Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my highest consideration.

FAVA.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

JAMAICA.

Porto Rico no longer regarded as infected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information, a copy of a dispatch from the consul at Kingston, Jamaica, reporting that Porto Rico is no longer regarded by the colonial government as an infected place.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit below a copy of the reply I have just received from the Hon. Sidney Olivier, acting colonial secretary for Jamaica, to a letter I recently addressed to him inquiring whether Porto Rico was still regarded by this Government as an infected place, which I am pleased to see is a negative reply.

Respectfully,

ETHELBERT WATTS,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

JAMAICA, May 12, 1900.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 11th instant, I am directed by the officer administering the Government to inform you that the governor in privy council directed the withdrawal of the notification of August 21, 1894, declaring Porto Rico to be an infected place, on the recommendation of the quarantine board of this island, which was made in consequence of the satisfactory character of the report furnished by the British consul at Porto Rico in June last, since when no unfavorable report has been received.

Respectfully,

SIDNEY OLIVIER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

ETHELBERT WATTS, Esq.,
United States Consul, Kingston.

JAPAN.

Reappearance of plague at Osaka.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, April 16, 1900.

SIR: Confirming my cablegram of this date, as follows: "Plague now present in Osaka. Will reimpose quarantine. Send prophylactic self and staff, directions," I have the honor to notify you more fully that, after some days of rumors of plague in rats and man at Osaka, of which I wrote under date of April 12, I received official information on the 14th that a fatal case had occurred in Osaka on the 8th instant, which, after investigation and thorough bacteriological examination was proved, on the 12th, to be of true plague; and that a second case was under suspicion. This afternoon I had a report direct from Osaka of a third instance of the disease, and deemed it my duty to cable you, the more as the climatic and other conditions favoring the development of epidemic pest are particularly propitious at present and in the locality of the outbreak.

There is almost positive certainty that this reappearance of the malady is due to the persistence of the germs through the later winter, and not to any fresh importation.

I have imposed the fifteen days' antembarkation quarantine with isolation, post disinfection, upon all steerage passengers from or who have, even presumably, passed through the district of Osaka, both here and at Kobe, and have notified Dr. Fowler to immediately suspend all purchase of rags from any source, but to have expert and uninterested estimate made of those now in warehouse, which, in the absence of any case in Kobe, can, after usual disinfection, be shipped.

As regards the prophylactic, for which I telegraphed, I am unable to obtain any of the several serum or bouillon preparations here, except that of Yersin, of which experience both here and in Hongkong is far from favorable. In view of the fact that, of the physicians in attendance on the Osaka cases last winter, 3 died with all their families, and this in a very limited epidemic, I think it my duty to take all reasonable precautions for my small staff and myself.

Now that we have fairly good facilities for the disinfection, quarantine, and isolation of passengers, both at Kobe and here, I trust we may be able to carry out the precautions enjoined by the law with some reason to anticipate that they will be effectual.

I may add, as interesting us closely, that the Canadian Pacific Company will avail itself of the facilities afforded for the disinfection of passengers, but whether they will undertake to quarantine them as well is, as yet, undecided.

Should the outbreak prove widespread and virulent, I shall not hesitate to prohibit native travel until I can refer the matter to you by cable.

You will see by the tone of the foregoing that I am anxious as to the immediate future. I think, and in this my professional colleagues agree with me, that there is good cause for grave uneasiness.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague situation at Osaka.

KOBE, JAPAN, May 2, 1900.

SIR: Since my letter of April 23 *re* plague in Osaka 4 more cases of plague have occurred there, viz:

Number of case.	Date of occurrence.	Died.	Age.	Locality.
Fourth	Apr. 21	Apr. 21	17	Nimami Sanbrodo Nishiku.
Fifth	Apr. 21	Apr. 27	22	Kujo Banjoi Nishiku.
Sixth	Apr. 26	.....	(a)	Minatomachi Nishiku.
Seventh	Apr. 25	Apr. 25	(b)	Sanbancho Nishiku.

a Man.

b Woman.

In connection with the reported concealment of cases in February, etc., Mr. Takahashi, chief of the sanitary department, Osaka, says preventive measures have always been taken in any suspicious case of disease since the first outbreak of plague in Osaka.

The authorities did not report every suspicious case undergoing analytical examination or other process, but they had been enforcing every possible preventive measure, such as isolation and the general cleaning of the locality until the nature of the case could be established.

There was no genuine case of plague till this month, after it had become extinct early in the year.

Examinations were held on the bodies of persons supposed to have died of plague, pneumonia, and 12 other diseases which presented symptoms similar to plague, since the first outbreak of plague, and 334 cases out of 1,826 were analytically examined, of which 49 cases proved to be genuine plague. Forty-two cases of these were those reported in the first period of infection, and the remaining 7 those reported after the present renewal last month.

Respectfully,

J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Plague at Osaka—Dysentery reappearing epidemically.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, May 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that, since my report of the 25th ultimo, 3 more cases of plague have occurred in Osaka, making, to the best of my information, a total of 9 cases since the outbreak of the disease April 8, all fatal.

The type of the malady seems to be, on the whole, though exceedingly fatal, less malignant than that of last winter's epidemic in the same city.

Dysentery is, as usual, reappearing epidemically with the warm weather, but, as yet, with little severity. I regret to be unable to present any statistics of this disease at present.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Case of plague at Shidzuoka.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, May 7, 1900.

SIR: Since closing my letter of to-day I have received dispatch announcing the occurrence of a case of plague at the town of Shidzuoka, on the trunk railway between Osaka, Yokohama, and Tokyo, and about 120 miles from this port. No details are given as to the case. Antembarkation quarantine will be at once extended to all passengers from Shidzuoka and the district between that point and Osaka.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, May 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that since May 2, the date of my last letter, 3 more fatal cases of plague have been reported from Osaka—2 deaths occurring on May 3 and 1 on May 4—making a total of 11 cases since the reappearance of the malady on April 8. The latest case is noted as exceptionally malignant, proving mortal within twenty-four hours from the first seizure. So far all the cases have been confined to one district of the city.

I regret to say that no very active measures of general sanitation seem to be in progress in either Tokyo or Yokohama, such as were enforced at the time of the first outbreak last winter. In Tokyo this seems to be partly due to the fact that the cleansing of the city is entrusted to no special department or responsible official. In this connection the following extract from the Japan Times, a semiofficial journal, of date April 29, may be of interest:

SCAVENGING QUESTION.

Everywhere you go in the city you find the drains choked up in the street sides and garbage lying in heaps in the back yards, sending forth an awful stench, which means scattering broadcast all kinds of disease germs. No wonder the papers are loudly calling on the city to do something. Whose is the fault? The city's? Yes, the city's; and that is just where the trouble is, for nobody knows which official to single out and saddle with the responsibility—in fact, there is no such official to be found in the city office. The blame is in the system under which the scavenging work is carried out, and that system is all wrong. Next to the police, the sanitary is the most important department of administration in a large and densely populated city, and not the least important work in connection with this department is that of scavenging, the neglect of which is apt to endanger the lives of an untold number of members of the community. Hence a city the size of Tokyo should have an independent and efficiently organized bureau for scavenging work, superintended by a responsible chief officer, with a respectable salary, for his task is an arduous one. The wonder is that Tokyo has not adopted this arrangement long ago. At all events it has an object lesson before it now, for an insignificant subbureau which makes it its practice to give out the work on contract should no longer be intrusted with this all-important business.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MALTA.

Quarantine against Egyptian ports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith for your information a copy of a report forwarded to the Department by the consul of the United States at Malta with his dispatch of the 8th instant, in regard to the quarantine at Malta against Egyptian ports.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

PASSENGERS LANDING AT MALTA.

VALLETTA, MALTA, May 8, 1900.

In addition to the extract from the Malta Government Gazette appertaining to Malta quarantine regulations sent on May 3, I would say that recently the following section has been added—under the head of 5 should now be inserted: “(c) Every passenger arriving at Malta from any Mediterranean port eastward of Gibraltar shall, before being allowed to land, declare on oath before an inspector of marine police or other superior officer, that he has not been in Egypt within twelve days; whenever such person does not make this declaration on oath, he shall undergo a period of quarantine of twelve days.”

This measure is rendered necessary owing to the spread of smallpox in Egypt, particularly at Cairo, and to an outbreak of plague which has been officially reported. Up to the present it has been learned that there have been 3 cases of plague at Port Said and 2 at Suakim.

A few days ago 2 cases of black smallpox were discovered at St. Julians, a suburb of Valletta, which were directly traceable to persons just arrived here from Egypt. A person connected with the family at St. Julians resided in a lodging house at Valletta. This person was attacked with the disease after the St. Julians discovery. The local government at once took heroic measures and the latter patient and all of the occupants of the house were at once removed to the government lazaretto. One of the St. Julians cases terminated in death.

I am pleased to say that the local health authorities are fully up to date in their methods, and that, owing to their promptness in dealing with the above cases, there is not any danger of a spread of the disease. I might add that the house in Valletta above referred to was at once placed in quarantine and thoroughly fumigated.

Inasmuch as one or more of our vessels from Manila will be returning to the United States by way of the Suez Canal in a few weeks, it might be well to warn them as to holding communication with Egyptian ports, as, judging from the strict quarantine laws put in force at various Mediterranean ports last summer, it might prove awkward should they desire to put in at ports between Port Said and Gibraltar. There is a strong probability, from present indications, that even Aden will be quarantined against—at least it is a likely possibility.

JOHN H. GROUT,
United States Consul.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, May 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended May 19:

Cases of yellow fever, 15; deaths, 7; cases of smallpox, 2; deaths, 2. The general mortality list has not yet been received at this office, but will be forwarded as soon as received.

Five of the yellow fever cases and 3 of the deaths were among the Italian workmen that I reported as having been stranded in the town.

The rumors and reports of yellow fever on the isthmus of Tehuantepec

are increasing. During the past week there were 3 deaths among the foreigners, and 2 more deaths occurred in the City of Mexico from the disease contracted in Coatzacoalcos. The United States consular agent in Coatzacoalcos reports the disease epidemic, but 1 of the coast steamers arrived here to day with a clean bill of health issued by Mexican authorities.

During the past week I have inspected and issued bills of health to 7 vessels, and issued health certificates to 186 passengers to Cuban and United States ports.

On the 17th I shipped you my report and map of inspection tour of Central America. I shipped them on steamship *Seguranca* to be expressed in New York.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAML. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

NETHERLANDS.

Quarantine at Amsterdam against Port Said and Djiddah.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith for the information of the Marine-Hospital Service a copy of a dispatch from the consul of the United States at Amsterdam, transmitting a copy of a declaration of quarantine against Port Said and Djiddah.

Respectfully,
 JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

AMSTERDAM, May 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith declaration of quarantine against Port Said and Djiddah.

Respectfully,
 FRANK D. HILL,
Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

The minister of the interior of the Netherlands having received official information that the pest prevails at Port Said (Egypt), and at Djiddah (Arabia) has declared the ports of Port Said and Djiddah to be infected with pest, and fixed the quarantine at ten days.

FRANK D. HILL,
United States Consul.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, May 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at this port for the week ended May 12, 1900: Five vessels were inspected and received bills of health. The steamship *Amsterdam*, of the Holland-American Line, sailed May 10, carrying 27 cabin and 566 steerage passengers. There were inspected 314 pieces of baggage and 55 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

Respectfully,
 A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, May 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following weekly report: Three steamships have been inspected, all for New Orleans, La. The *John Wilson* with 3 passengers, the *Utstein* with 1, and the *Breifond* with none. Five pieces of baggage have been disinfected under my supervision. The records for the week ended May 13 show 1 death, a native male adult, of heart failure. There is very little sickness of any kind in Bluefields and the sanitary condition of the port and vicinity is very good.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NORWAY.

Tuberculosis in Norway.

[From advance sheets of consular reports, April 5, 1900.]

BERGEN, February 6, 1900.

In November of last year, Dr. Claus Hansen, of Bergen, delivered a lecture before the Storthing, at Christiania, on the causes of tuberculosis and the fight against it. He stated that during the thirty years of his own experience consumption had increased in the Bergen district 80 per cent. In the year 1896, 54.5 per cent of all deaths between 15 and 30 years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics show that about 7,000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of this disease. In England, he continued, they have succeeded during the last fifty years in reducing one-half the number of tuberculous cases, and physicians attribute this to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the erection of consumptive hospitals. The foremost endeavors in fighting tuberculosis should be to agitate for greater cleanliness in general; particularly should efforts be directed against the habit of expectorating.

Statistics of consumptive sanatoriums in Germany show that 6½ per cent of the inmates were able to work the first year after the cure, 60 per cent after two years, 45 per cent after three years, and 35 per cent after four years. On an average, it is estimated that 50 per cent of the patients in sanatoriums have their ability to work lengthened by one year. The advantages of public sanatoriums for consumptives are so great that the German invalid insurance companies erect these institutions simply for reasons of economy.

VICTOR E. NELSON,
United States Consul.

ONTARIO.

Case of smallpox at Collingwood.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information a copy of a dispatch from the consul at Collingwood reporting a case of smallpox at that place.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO, May 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a report made this day to George Watson, collector of customs at this port, by Mr. Peter H. Bryce, M. D., secretary provincial board of health, in regard to a case of smallpox now in our isolation hospital,

and in connection therewith deem it proper to state that the steamer in question, *Majestic*, runs from here to Duluth, touching en route at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Fort William, Canada, the Lake Superior terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and where I understand there have been several smallpox cases recently.

Respectfully,

WM. SMALL,
Consul of the United States.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Case of smallpox from steamer Majestic.

COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO, May 16, 1900.

SIR: Complying with your request, I beg to state that as a provincial health officer I have investigated the facts regarding the case of smallpox brought into Collingwood on steamer *Majestic* on evening of May 14, and find as follows:

1. I have examined patient and found him suffering from smallpox of a mild character, with a history of probable exposure from Michigan.
2. He sickened on May 12, and hence the crew may have been exposed during three days before arrival of steamer.
3. He was cook's assistant and was employed in kitchen; on being taken sick he was confined to his berth.
4. I have examined the steamer and find crew's quarters and kitchen wholly forward of main deck, which is completely cut off from the gangway by partitions and was wholly filled with freight.
5. There were 5 steerage and 1 first-class passenger whose locations are known.
6. Under supervision of the local medical health officer the forecastle and kitchen have been completely overhauled, having been disinfected by sulphur dioxide and live steam and subsequent washing down with strong soap and water. The man's clothing has been burnt and the bedding similarly disposed of.
7. The crew have all been vaccinated.

In view of the facts above recited I beg to report that, in my opinion, the ship with its crew may with safety be allowed to resume her regular trips.

PETER H. BRYCE, M. D.,
Secretary Provincial Board of Health.

Mr. GEORGE WATSON, *Collector of Customs, Collingwood.*

Smallpox at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram of the 22d instant has been received from the commercial agent at Sault Ste. Marie, which reads as follows, viz, "Smallpox at 2 leading hotels, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. Contagions come from Port Arthur and Ottawa, Canada. Cases reported at Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Collingwood, and several points along Canadian Pacific Railway. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., desires quarantine."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

U. S. transports to carry bill of health from medical officer Marine-Hospital Service.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 24, 1900.

Secretary War directs that every Government transport sailing for United States ports shall have a bill of health from medical officer of marine hospital on duty as quarantine officer at Manila.

CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

MACARTHUR, *Manila.*

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., May 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended May 12, 1900. Nothing of interest has occurred in shipping since my last report. On account of the unusually large death rate during the last few weeks in this city, the city physicians held a meeting at the office of the alcalde to consider the cause and remedy. I was present by invitation. The principal cause assigned was the great influx of paupers and sick who come from all over the island. A number of preventive measures were discussed, but no definite action was taken.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN SALVADOR.

Yellow fever in city of San Salvador.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information copies of dispatches from the consul of the United States at San Salvador in regard to an epidemic of yellow fever at that place.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure No. 405.]

SAN SALVADOR, April 11, 1900.

SIR: Since cabling to the Department on the 8th instant, that yellow fever was epidemic in San Salvador, events are transpiring that fully sustain that position. To-day there are 18 cases in the pesthouse and 20 known cases are being treated outside. How many more there exist can not be ascertained with any degree of accuracy, owing to the fact that all cases are not reported, due to the severity of the law, which empowers the police force to remove the patient at once to the pesthouse. The number that is cured there is very small, and gives good grounds for believing that the person who enters its portals bids farewell to all hopes of recovery, so that if the disease does not kill, fears will certainly do it. I can not at this time give the rate of mortality. Many persons are leaving the city on account of the disease, which has begun its deadly work at a much earlier period than usual. The epidemic is not general and is at present confined to San Salvador. No foreigner has so far been attacked. It seems to be confined to natives of Central America.

Respectfully,

JOHN JENKINS,
United States Consul.

Hon. THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 407.]

SAN SALVADOR, April 23, 1900.

SIR: In my No. 405 of the 11th instant, I informed the Department of State of the prevalence of yellow fever in San Salvador. I have this day made a personal investigation for the purpose of making a further report on the subject, with the following results: There is not a single case under treatment at the lazaretto (pesthouse); the artillery barracks, whose sanitary conditions have always been a menace to the rest of the city, is free from any case of yellow fever.

There are, however, several cases under treatment in private houses. My informants are doctors. That there is a very marked improvement in the present conditions compared with what they were fifteen days ago is noticeable.

Respectfully,

JOHN JENKINS,
United States Consul.

Hon. THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, May 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended May 5, 1900: The steamship *Furnessia* sailed for New York, N. Y., on the 3d instant. One hundred and ten second-cabin and 243 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. One bundle of bedding, which was held for disinfection from the *Ethiopia*, was forwarded by this vessel.

The sanitary report for the week shows 20 cases of smallpox and 7 cases of typhus, all in Belvidere Hospital.

I inclose herewith the weekly abstract of bills of health.

Respectfully,

H. W. WICKES,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, May 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended May 12, 1900: On May 10, 3 vessels, carrying passengers and cargo, sailed for the United States. The *Anchoria*, for New York, with 6 first-cabin, 52 second-cabin, and 83 steerage passengers, all of which were passed. Six bundles of bedding were disinfected for this vessel. The *Peruvian*, for Boston, with 27 second-cabin and 58 steerage passengers, and the *State of Nebraska*, for New York, with 8 first-cabin and 34 second-cabin, and 87 steerage passengers. Eleven bundles of bedding were disinfected for these 2 vessels, and 6 bundles were held from the *State of Nebraska* for disinfection. Issued bill of health to 1 vessel with cargo during the week.

The sanitary report for the week shows 28 cases of smallpox and 9 cases of typhus, with 1 death from the latter.

I inclose, herewith, weekly abstract of the bills of health issued to these vessels.

Respectfully,

H. W. WICKES,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Report from Corunna.

CORUNNA, SPAIN, May 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended this day. On May 5, 1900, the steamer *Euskaro*, from Liverpool and Santander to Havana via Vigo, was inspected and cleared. There were inspected and passed 114 steerage passengers; 64 pieces of large and small baggage were examined and labeled.

The sanitary condition of this port is normal. No deaths from infectious diseases have been registered since the 23d ultimo, but during the week many cases of smallpox were reported in the province of Galicia.

Respectfully,

JULIO HARMONY,

United States Consul.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Government declares Manila an infected port.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information a copy of a dispatch from the consul-general at Singapore reporting that the government of the Straits Settlements, by a notification published April 5 last, proclaimed Manila an infected port on account of the presence of the bubonic plague.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

SINGAPORE, April 9, 1900.

SIR: For the Department's information, I have the honor to report that the government of the Straits Settlements by a notification published in Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated April 5, 1900, has proclaimed Manila, P. I., to be an infected port, owing to the existence of bubonic plague there.

Respectfully,

R. A. MOSELEY, Jr.,
United States Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TUNIS.

Sanitary conditions in the Regency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1900.

SIR: I inclose herewith for your information a communication received by this office from Mr. Alfred Chapelié, United States vice-consul at Tunis, Africa.

Respectfully,

ERNST G. TIMMES,
Auditor.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

TUNIS, AFRICA, March 9, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my last letter of April 2 last, I beg to inform the Department that the general state of health of this Regency is still continuing to be as satisfactory as can be wished for.

Respectfully,

ALFRED CHAPELIÉ,
United States Vice-Consul.

HON. AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TURKEY.

Report from Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11, 1900.

SIR: In compliance with the act of February 15, 1893, I have the honor to make the following report of contagious diseases occurring therefrom at this place during the week ended May 7, 1900, for the information of the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service.

Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera.....	0	0	Diphtheria.....	0	0
Yellow fever.....	0	0	Measles.....		2
Smallpox.....	0	0	Whooping cough.....		
Typhus.....	0	0	Plague.....	0	0
Enteric (or typhoid) fever.....		5			
Scarlet fever.....	0	0	Total.....	0	7

Total deaths from all causes reported during the week, 216; population according to census of 1896, 875,000.

At its sitting of May 8 the general board of health resolved that travelers from Smyrna for Constantinople should be subjected to a medical inspection before embarking, and that the inspection should be renewed on the arrival of the vessel at the Dardanelles and in Constantinople.

The board further decided to increase the quarantine on arrivals from Egyptian ports of the Mediterranean and from the Gulf and Canal of Suez to ten days.

A telegram from Smyrna to the board of health states that on the 8th instant a suspected case of plague had taken place in the lazaretto quarter, the patient being an aged Jew hawker. A sanitary cordon was at once placed round the house pending the bacteriological examination.

The sanitary board has also decided that vessels hailing from Egyptian ports and laden with grain and rice will be required, on their arrival at the lazarettos of Clazomene (Smyrna Quarantine Station), Beirut, or Tripoli in Africa, to discharge their cargoes and disinfect their holds; the goods will then be reshipped, and landed at their destination without any further formality, provided the vessel has undergone the prescribed term of quarantine. Vessels which have worked out a term of quarantine of ten days in the lazarettos of Greece and Cyprus and have disinfected their holds will be given pratique in Turkish ports after a satisfactory medical inspection. Passengers for Turkey on board of steamers for foreign ports which do not stop in the lazarettos in order to undergo quarantine will not be admitted into Turkish ports. Vessels with clean bills of health hailing from ports beyond Suez, and having traversed the canal without communicating with Egypt, will only be subjected to medical inspection; these vessels will be allowed to coal at Port Said, provided that they accomplish that operation under the supervision of sanitary officers and without communicating with the town—a record to this effect being noted on the bill of health. The importation from Egypt of live stock, cotton, fresh vegetables and fruit, postal parcels, mats, and old rush baskets is prohibited.

Respectfully,

FRANK L. DULEY,

United States Deputy Consul-General.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

Plague in vicinity of Bagdad—Disinfection of merchandise.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a dispatch from the vice-consul of the United States at Bagdad, reporting the appearance of plague near Bagdad and requesting instructions concerning the disinfection of merchandise shipped from Bagdad to the United States.

The vice-consul has to-day been furnished with a copy of the Quarantine Regulations and his attention has been called to Article IV thereof.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

BAGDAD, April 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to bring to the knowledge of the Department, that, according to "Circular note" dated March 29, 1900, from the Direction Sanitaire in this city, there seems to exist a disease near Suleimanieh (north of Bagdad) and on the other side of the Persian frontier.

According to private information received it is the pest, and two villages have already been entirely destroyed.

As the Awas and Karradi wool—which forms a large export to the United States—as well as Persian carpets and skins, are collected from these countries, I request your instructions as to whether I have to fumigate here these goods before they are pressed in bales, in case the plague shall be officially declared.

My predecessor, Dr. Sundberg, was instructed by the Department, during the cholera in 1893, to fumigate all kinds of goods before shipping to America, and I suppose that the same method has to be followed if the pest should make severe progress. However, I am waiting your instructions, which you will kindly send the honorable United States consul-general at Constantinople for transmitting to this consulate by wire (if necessary), in order to spare time and to have your decision quicker.

The fees charged for fumigating by Dr. Sundberg, according to Department's instructions, have been 2½ piasters each bale (10 cents), and I believe that this is to be considered still in force.

Respectfully,

RUDOLF HURNER,
Vice-Consul of the United States.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—Cape Colony—Kimberley.—Period of siege from October 16, 1899, to February 16, 1900. Estimated population, 28,718. Total number of deaths, 547, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 55; measles, 64; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2; diarrhea and dysentery, 290, and 113 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—Sydney.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 438,300. Total number of deaths, 421, including enteric fever, 16; typhus fever, 1; tuberculosis, 39, and 10 from bubonic plague.

Quarter ended March 31, 1900. Estimated population, 438,300. Total number of deaths, 1,448.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended May 12, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. Total number of deaths, 1.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended May 12, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths, 1.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended May 14, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported.

FRANCE—Nice.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 212, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; smallpox, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Two weeks ended May 12, 1900. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 74, including 1 from smallpox.

Roubaix.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 127,373. Total number of deaths, 237, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 2, and 1 from whooping cough.

Rouen.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 288, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; measles, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 50 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Hanover.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 248,552. Total number of deaths, 353, including diphtheria, 5, and 1 from enteric fever.

Magdeburg.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 230,060. Total number of deaths, 381, including diphtheria, 6; scarlet fever, 5, and 4 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 5, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 19.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz, 30.3, and the lowest in Gateshead, viz, 13.3.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended May 5, 1900. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 213, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 6, and 3 from whooping cough.

London.—One thousand six hundred and seventy-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 72; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 12; whooping cough, 42; enteric fever, 6; and diarrhea and dysentery, 8. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 21.0 a thousand. In Greater London 2,198 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 18 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 5, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 56.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 204 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 6, and 4 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week

ended May 5, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 20.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.9, and the highest in Perth, viz, 23.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 635, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 15; scarlet fever, 2; and 24 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Twenty days ended April 30, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths, 2, including 2 from diphtheria.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to June 1, 1900.

[For reports received from June 30 to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Oman.....	Mar. 10.....			Cholera reported.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Apr. 24.....		137	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 31.....		989	
Madras.....	Apr. 7-Apr. 13.....		1	
	Mar. 10.....			Do.

YELLOW FEVER.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 3.....	5	2	
Casa Branca.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....		10	
Jemdiahy.....	.....do.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 30.....		238	
Santos.....	Jan. 16-Apr. 8.....		160	
Sao Paulo.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....		8	
Sorocaba.....	.....do.....		200	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 31.....		4	
Panama.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 26.....		1	
	Mar. 1-May 15.....	22	4	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	Apr. 20.....	1		
San Juan.....	May 6.....	1		
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 10.....	7		On training ship Lancaster in quarantine.
Havana.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....	70	22	
	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	41	17	No report received for week ended February 24.
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30.....	5		
	May 3-May 9.....	2	1	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 29.....		1	
	Feb. 11-Feb. 17.....	1	1	
Neuvas.....	Apr. 16.....	1		
Santa Clara.....	May 26.....	5	3	In barracks.
Santiago.....	Dec. 10-Dec. 30.....		3	
Mexico:				
Coatzacoalcos.....	May 13.....			Yellow fever reported.
Cordoba.....	May-Dec, 1899.....	730	353	
Laguna.....	Mar. 4.....		1	Several cases.
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 22-May 19.....		37	
Salvador:				
San Salvador.....	Apr. 8.....			Yellow fever epidemic.
	Feb. 11-Mar. 3.....		5	
	Apr. 11.....	38		
West Indies:				
Curaçoa.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10.....	1		

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Feb. 25-Apr. 14.....	290	208	
Beni-Shekir, Yemen.....	Dec. 7.....		15	
Matrah.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 10.....		34	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 12.....	46	16	
Rosario.....	Jan. 25.....			Plague reported epidemic.
Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Jan. 16.....	2		Plague reported.
Sydney.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 21.....	129	46	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Concelcao dos Guarulhos...	Dec. 31.....	3	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	2	1	
	Apr. 20.....	.....	6	
	Apr. 8-May 19...	23	.....
Santos.....	Oct. 13-Jan. 13...	39	15	
Sao Paulo.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31...	4	3	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30...	11	10	
	Mar. 25-Mar. 31...	4	4	
	Apr. 7-Apr. 14...	36	22	Plague reported.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 9.....	.....	.....	Do.
Port Said.....	May 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 12...	46	25	
	Jan. 1-Apr. 12...	239	176	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Hilo.....	Feb. 13.....	1	.....
Kahului.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 25...	8	1	
Honolulu.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 31...	71	61	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Ahmedabad District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...	.....	17	
Ahmednagar District.....	.....do.....	.....	211	
Akalkot State.....	.....do.....	.....	10	
Aundh State.....	.....do.....	.....	45	
Baroda State.....	.....do.....	.....	9	
Belgaum District.....	.....do.....	.....	1,181	
Bhor State.....	.....do.....	.....	122	
Bijapur District.....	.....do.....	.....	539	
Bombay City.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 24...	.....	8,284	
Broach District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...	.....	0	
Cutch State.....	.....do.....	.....	1,301	
Dharwar District.....	.....do.....	.....	1,821	
Hyderabad (Sind) District.....	.....do.....	.....	110	
Janjira State.....	.....do.....	.....	63	
Kaira District.....	.....do.....	.....	1	
Kanara District.....	.....do.....	.....	18	
Kurrachee City.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 22...	.....	1,429	
Kurrachee District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...	.....	682	
Kathiawar State.....	.....do.....	.....	112	
Khandesh District.....	.....do.....	.....	1	
Kolaba District.....	.....do.....	.....	111	
Kolhapur State.....	.....do.....	.....	1,820	
Mahi Kantha State.....	.....do.....	.....	0	
Nasik District.....	.....do.....	.....	144	
Palanpur State.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
Panch Mahala District.....	.....do.....	.....	0	
Poona City.....	.....do.....	.....	20	
Poona District.....	.....do.....	.....	513	
Ratnagiri District.....	.....do.....	.....	288	
Rewakantha State.....	.....do.....	.....	0	
Sachin State.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 14...	.....	26	
Satara District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...	.....	692	
Savantvadi State.....	.....do.....	.....	1	
Savanur State.....	.....do.....	.....	33	
Shikarpur District.....	.....do.....	.....	1	
Sholapur District.....	.....do.....	.....	1,675	
Surat District.....	.....do.....	.....	176	
Thana District.....	.....do.....	.....	697	
Upper Sind Frontier.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Anantapur District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...	.....	.....
Bellary District.....	.....do.....	.....	50	
Chingleput District.....	.....do.....	.....	2	
Kurnool District.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
Madras City District.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
North Arcot District.....	.....do.....	.....	7	
Salem District.....	.....do.....	.....	401	
South Canara District.....	Feb. 25-Apr. 14...	.....	1	
Nellore District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...	.....	.....
Trichinopoly District.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
Coimbatore District.....	.....do.....	.....	24	
Vizagapatam.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 14...	.....	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind—Conf'd.				
Mysore State—				
Bangalore City.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 14...		249	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do.....		185	
Bangalore District.....	do.....		571	
Kolar District.....	do.....		13	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	do.....		88	
Mysore City.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 7...		139	
Mysore District.....	do.....		190	
Tumkur District.....	do.....		133	
Chitaldrug District.....	do.....		81	
Hyderabad State—				
Gulburga District.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7...		106	
Lingsugur District.....	do.....		595	
Naldrug District.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14...		272	
Bidar District.....	do.....		3	
Arangabad District.....	do.....			
Central Provinces—				
Wardha District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...		10	
Nagpur City.....	do.....		451	
Nagpur District.....	do.....		87	
Nimar District.....	do.....		1	
Punjab—				
Jullundur District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...		248	
Hoshiarpur District.....	do.....		3	
Patiala State.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 14...		11	
Rawal Pindi District.....	do.....			
Bengal—				
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...		5,287	
Berhampore District.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 14...		1	
Burdwan District.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 14...		3	
Cuttack.....	Apr. 7-Apr. 14...		2	
Howrah District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...		97	
Hooghly District.....	do.....		43	
24-Parganas District.....	do.....		27	
Nadia District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7...		4	
Khulana District.....	do.....		1	
Dacca District.....	do.....		21	
Darbhanga District.....	do.....		1	
Durbungah.....	Apr. 7-Apr. 14...		12	
Midnapore District.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 14...		576	
Monghyr District.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 14...		18	
Mozufferpore.....	Feb. 18-Apr. 14...		1	
Murshidabad.....	Apr. 7-Apr. 14...		1	
Rangoon District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...		13,360	Imported.
Patna.....	do.....		1	
Puri.....	Apr. 7-Apr. 14...		967	
Saran District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...		1	
Shahabad District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7...			
Tipperah District.....	do.....			
Singbhoom District.....	do.....		2	Imported and suspected.
Balasore District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 14...		7	Do.
Rajputana.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7...		1	
Jeypore.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 14...			
N. W. Provinces—				
Allahabad District.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 14...		80	
Burma.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 7...		1	
Japan:				
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Nov. 8-Jan. 26...		52	
Hiroshima.....	Apr. 8-May 2...		13	
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 4...		10	
Kobe.....	Dec. 9.....		1	
Fukuoka Ken.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 26...		20	
Shizuoka Ken.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 21...		1	
Wakayama Ken.....	Dec. 21-May 7...		1	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Sept. 10-Dec. 16...		51	
Mauritius.....	Jan. 28-Dec. 23...		3,000	Estimated. Year 1899.
New Caledonia:				
Noumea.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 4...		123	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15...		14	
	Jan. 22-Feb. 16...		6	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Persia:				
Djivanro	Mar. 29			Plague reported.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Jan. 20-Apr. 7... 172	131		
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Jan. 16	1		
Masan	Dec. 25	9	7	
Oporto	Aug. 16-Jan. 6... 287	108		
Villa Nova de Gaya	Nov. 15	1		
South Africa:				
Cape Town	Mar. 6	4		On ss. Kilburn from Rosario.
Spain:				
Tuy	Feb. 12	1		

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 1-Feb. 28... 10			
Austria:				
Prague	Dec. 30-Apr. 28... 136	1		
Belgium:				
Antwerp	Dec. 3-Apr. 28... 80	31		
Ghent	Jan. 14-May 5... 16			
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Dec. 1-Dec. 15... 5			
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 4-Mar. 30... 565			
British Columbia:				
Grand Forks	Mar. 7-Apr. 10... 3	0		
Nakusp	Feb. 28-Apr. 10... 1	0		
Nelson City	Feb. 16-Apr. 10... 2	0		
Nelson District	Feb. 8-Apr. 10... 1	0		
Roseland	Feb. 9-Apr. 10... 5	0		
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 17-Dec. 23... 1	1		
	Mar. 4-Apr. 7... 16	3		
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Jan. 21-Mar. 31... 6			
Cuba:				
Castida	Jan. 2-Jan. 22... 34	0		
Havana	Jan. 15	2		On ss. Santanderino
Egypt:				
Cairo	Nov. 19-Apr. 1... 77			
England:				
Birmingham	Mar. 4-Mar. 10... 2			
Leeds	Jan. 29-Feb. 3... 1			
Liverpool	Jan. 7-May 12... 107	12		
London	Dec. 10-Apr. 28... 183	4		
Southampton	Jan. 1-May 5... 39			
Formosa:				
Tamsul	Oct. 1-Dec. 31... 23			
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31... 31			
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31... 134	2		
France:				
Lyons	Dec. 17-Apr. 21... 19			
Marseilles	Nov. 1-Mar. 31... 225	25		
Nice	Dec. 19-May 12... 50	13		
Paris	Jan. 14-Apr. 5... 17			
Rheims	Mar. 4-Mar. 10... 4			
St. Nazaire	Mar. 8	32	4	
Germany:				
Hamburg	Jan. 1-Jan. 13... 4	1		
Königsberg	Dec. 17-Feb. 3... 9	3		
Gibraltar	Dec. 4-Apr. 29... 64	7		
Greece:				
Athens	Dec. 3-Apr. 28... 98	36		
Hungary:				
Budapest	Dec. 18-Dec. 24... 1			
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 15-Apr. 17... 2,923			
Calcutta	Nov. 26-Mar. 24... 210			
Ceylon	Dec. 10-Jan. 27... 5			
Madras	Jan. 13-Mar. 9... 7			
Kurrachee	Jan. 15-Apr. 15... 200	83		
Italy:				
Milan	Dec. 17-Apr. 28... 5			
Palermo	Mar. 18-Mar. 24... 1			
Rome	Mar. 25-Apr. 7... 2			
Venice	Apr. 15-Apr. 21... 1			

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30..	4	.....
Yokohama.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 3..	2	.....
Korea:				
Seoul.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17..	2	1	
Manitoba:				
Winnipeg.....	Apr. 1-May 12..	12	2	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	Dec. 24-May 12..	.....	68	
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 18-Apr. 29..	298	166	
C. Porfirio Diaz.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 7..	7	2	
Guanajuato.....	Apr. 21.....	150	.....
Monclova.....	Mar. 17.....	150	.....
Nuevo Laredo.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31..	.....	16	
Veracruz.....	Dec. 22-May 19..	.....	70	
New Brunswick:				
Campbellton.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3..	55	0	
Gloucester County.....	Jan. 25-Apr. 15..	55	0	
Madawaska.....	Apr. 15.....	3	.....
Moncton.....	Jan. 19.....	.....	.....	Cases reported.
Northumberland County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 15..	1	0	
Restigouche County.....	Jan. 16-Apr. 15..	155	0	
Westmoreland County.....	Jan. 18-Apr. 15..	3	0	
Woodstock.....	Apr. 28.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Ontario:				
Amherstberg.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 3..	4	.....
Brant County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 24..	1	0	
Collingwood.....	May 23.....	1	.....
Essex County.....	Oct. 30-Apr. 18..	240	0	
Frontenac County.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24..	1	0	
Kent County.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 14..	2	0	
Lambton County.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 24..	4	0	
Lanark County.....	May 18.....	3	.....
Middlesex County.....	Dec. 6-Feb. 24..	4	0	
Thunder Bay County.....	Dec. 1-May 18..	2	0	
Renfrew County.....	Apr. 28-May 18..	1	0	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	May 23.....	1	.....
Simcoe County.....	May 18.....	1	.....
York County.....	Feb. 18-Feb. 24..	17	0	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 7..	26	1	
Porto Rico:				
Ponce.....	Mar. 11-Mar. 17..	2	.....
Quebec:				
Bonaventure County.....	Oct. 16-May 15..	311	3	
Kamouraska County.....	Aug. 18-Apr. 17..	288	1	
Matane County.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 17..	5	1	
Montreal.....	Jan. 16-Apr. 17..	1	.....
Quebec County.....	Apr. 15-May 15..	7	.....
Rimouski County.....	May 15.....	86	.....
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 28..	62	19	
Odesa.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 28..	173	41	
Riga.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30..	.....	15	
St. Petersburg.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31..	.....	38	
Vladivostok.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 28..	433	115	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30..	3	.....
Scotland:				
Edinburgh.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20..	1	.....
Glasgow.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 28..	26	3	
Leith.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 6..	1	.....
Spain:				
Cadiz.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31..	.....	5	
Corunna.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 28..	.....	21	
Galicia.....	May 5.....	.....	.....	Many cases.
Madrid.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 14..	.....	180	
Valencia.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 28..	.....	5	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 24..	.....	44	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24..	8	.....
Zurich.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 27..	2	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 26..	.....	3	
Smyrna.....	Dec. 4-Feb. 4..	.....	11	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2..	1	.....
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 14..	.....	1	

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
St. Thomas Danish, West Indies.	Apr. 20	12,019	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	Apr. 7	97,111	165	38	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smyrna.....	Apr. 15	300,000	55	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Apr. 22	300,000	74	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Apr. 29	300,000	50	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Southampton.....	May 12	105,831	34	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Teneriffe.....	May 5	33,500	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Uttilla.....	May 12	800	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valencia.....	.....do.....	203,958	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Venice.....	Apr. 28	172,924	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 5	172,924	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Vienna.....	.....do.....	1,656,662	802	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Apr. 28	645,848	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Windsor, Nova Scotia...	May 19	3,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

